DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 272 642 UD 025 054

TITLE	A Survey of Public Education in the Nation's Urban School Districts, 1986.
SPONS AGENCY	National School Boards Association, Alexandria, VA.
PUB DATE	86
NOTE	529p.; For the 1979 Survey, see ED 182 411; for the 1983 survey, see ED 244 016.
AVAILABLE FROM	Special Program Services Department, National School Boards Association, 1680 Duke St., Alexandria, VA 22314 ($25.00 single copy; discount on 10-49 10%, 50-99 15%, 100 or more 20%).
PUB TYPE	Statistical Data (110)
EDRS PRICE	MF02/PC22 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	Boards of Education; Educational Change; *Educational Finance; Elementary Secondary Education; *Federal Aid; Public Schools; School District Spending; School Personnel; State Aid; Superintendents; *Urban Schools
IDENTIFIERS	National School Boards Association

ABSTRACT

This report documents the impact of current educational reform movements and fiscal conservatism on urban school districts and profiles district operations and activities using survey results from 61 urban school districts constituting 84% of the National School Boards Association Council of Urban Boards of Education. The statistical data falls under nine categories: the school district, the school board, school district finances, the school facility, legal and legislative issues, urban superintendents, the staff, impact of Federal expenditures, and impact of State/local expenditures. Findings illustrate that: (1) the variety of public school options open to students are great; (2) urban school boards continue to be responsive to their citizenry; (3) State, rather than local, funds constitute the primary revenue source for the majority of school districts; and (4) significant reforms, such as increased requirements for high school graduation and more rigorous teacher standards and training, have been instituted. (ETS)

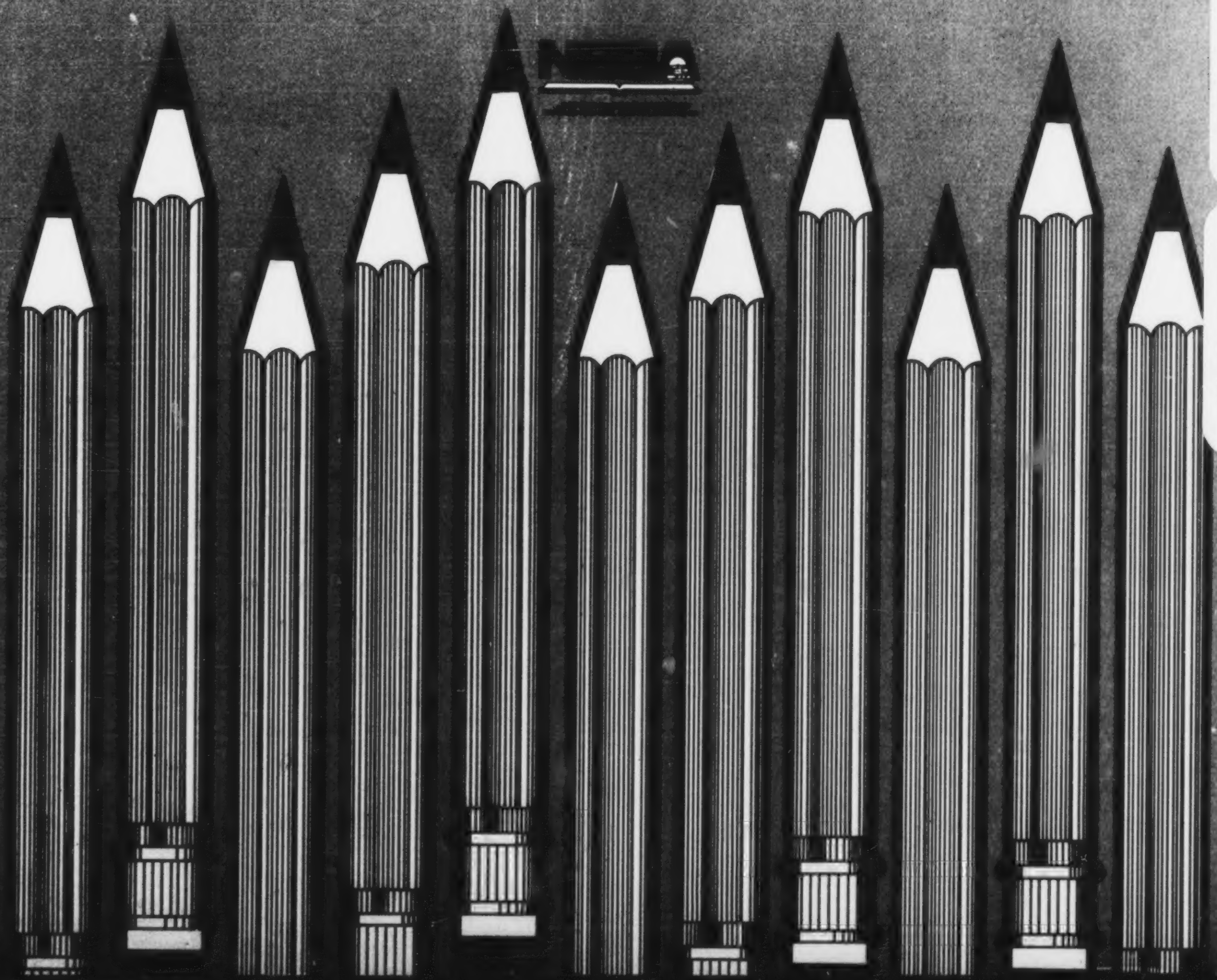
****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

UD 025 054

ED 272 642

A Survey of Public Education in the Nation's Urban School Districts

·1986·



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☑ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY
J. Floyd
National School Boards Association
TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

Survey of Public Education in the Nation's Urban School Districts

National School Boards Association

Nellie C. Weil, President
Thomas A. Shannon, Executive Director

Don E. Blom, Associate Executive Director, Office of Special Programs, Coordination and Planning

Sandra O. Heningburg, Director, Special Program Services Department

Jacqueline Henderson, Special Program Services Manager
Adria Thomas, Research Manager
Jon Hutchens, Research Assistant
Richard Davis, Research Assistant

Survey of Public Education in the Nation's Urban School Districts, 1986

Price of report: Single copy, $25.00. Discounts on quantity orders: 10-49 copies, 10%; 50-99 copies, 15%; 100 or more copies, 20%. Shipping and handling will be added to billed orders.

REPRODUCTION: No part of this report may be reproduced in any form without prior written permission from NSBA. Address communications to the Special Program Services Department, National School Boards Association, 1680 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314.

Copyright ©1986 by National School Boards Association. All rights reserved.

FOREWORD

The 72 school districts that comprise the NSBA Council of Urban Boards of Education make up less than half of one percent of all the school districts in the United States. Yet, these districts educate more than 9 million children in America's public schools.

This report, *A Survey of Public Education in the Nation's Urban School Districts*, presents the results of a survey of the 72 urban school districts constituting the NSBA Council of Urban Boards of Education. Sixty-one districts, or 84% responded to the survey. The report focuses on the school board members who govern and superintendents who administer these schools. It provides data designed to assist them in meeting their leadership responsibilities. Among other things, it specifically provides an in-depth review of school district finances and special federal programs in urban school systems.

The reader will find that in addition to presenting substantive information about education in urban school districts, the report indicates some significant trends in urban education.

We hope that you find this publication informative and invite your comments.

Very truly yours,

Thomas A. Shannon
Executive Director

INTRODUCTION

Urban schools are microcosms of American public education -- reflecting both the challenge of serving diverse ethnic, economic and cultural groups and innovative response to such heterogeneity. Educational reform movements have swept the nation at the same time that fiscal conservatism is guiding federal education appropriations. This report documents the impact of these shifts on urban school districts and profiles district operations and activities.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (see pp. 1-56)

While overall enrollment in urban schools has continued to decline, student bodies reflect increasing diversification. Twenty-five of the 27 school districts that responded to both the 1982 and the 1985 surveys show growing numbers of Asian, Black and Hispanic students. The number of handicapped students (as defined by P.L. 94-142), who attend urban schools also has increased slightly. Ancillary services most frequently provided for these students include physical therapy (60 districts), transportation and psychological therapy (each offered by 59 districts). Also commonly provided are occupational, speech and language therapy, and adaptive physical education. Twenty-four of the 61 urban districts received no parental requests for reviews or hearings on individual education programs (IEP's) for handicapped students during the 1985-86 school year. In the remaining 37 districts, reviews were requested for only 0.2% of handicapped students, on the average. Even fewer (9) districts held due process hearings and/or reviews.

In light of the U.S. Department of Education's emphasis on educational vouchers, it is increasingly important to document that public school students in our nation's cities already have available to them a wide selection of education options. The variety is great: magnet schools, pre-kindergarten and Head Start programs, K-12 bilingual education, programs for dropouts and teen parents, career education, multi-cultural education, vocational education, and latch-key programs. Continuing education for adults who wish to obtain high school diplomas and/or obtain additional schooling is offered also.

THE SCHOOL BOARD (see pp. 71-107)

The modal number of members serving on urban school boards is seven, with the vast majority being elected on non-partisan ballots. Serving terms of two to twelve years, these board members generally must meet several requirements: they must live in their school district, be registered voters and, in some districts, meet certain age specifications. Only one urban school board pays no compensation or reimbursement of expenses to its members. Thirty-one districts provide salaries and/or stipends on a per-meeting basis.
Urban boards are very active in their school governance role, averaging 2.3 meetings each month. Nearly two-thirds of the school boards meet more frequently than required -- in some cases, two or three times as often. Standing and/or ad hoc committees are utilized by the majority of school boards.

Although 68% of the districts reported active media coverage of board meetings, only eleven school boards routinely hold press conferences. Media reporting was generally perceived as reasonably objective and more often neutral or somewhat positive.

Urban boards continue to be responsive to their citizenry; while time limitations must be applied to citizen presentations, few constraints are mandated for content, other than disallowance of personnel complaints.

SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCES (see pp. 109-150)

Per-pupil instructional expenditures have continued to rise, averaging $2,007 in 1985. This figure represents an 18% increase since 1982. Unlike three years ago, however, state -- rather than local -- funds constituted the primary revenue source for more (25) districts during 1985-86. Only eighteen districts reported that instructional expenditures were derived primarily from local funds. The majority of school boards continue to have final approval over their school district budgets.

In more than half of the districts, neither issuance of bonds nor tax levies was used to provide educational funds during the 1985-86 school year. Twelve school districts, however, requested supplemental funds over original state appropriations.

THE SCHOOL FACILITY (see pp. 152-161)

All urban districts permitted the use of school facilities beyond normal school hours. In addition to teacher in-service programs, utilization by outside organizations is allowed in 59 of the 61 districts. Only thirteen districts reported that students had exercised their rights under the 1984 Equal Access Act to use the schools for non-school activities.

LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE ISSUES (see pp. 165-176)

Among the legal issues that urban districts expect to face in 1986 are school finances and tort liability (30 and 27 districts, respectively). Education of the handicapped will be a legal concern for 21 districts. At issue in other districts are student discipline cases (15 districts), equal access by religious groups (12 districts), race discrimination suits (12 districts) and teacher discipline (8 districts).

Funding was specified as a major state legislative concern by 53 districts. Teacher competency/certification is being examined by the state legislatures of at least 16 districts, while insurance reform is under scrutiny by 6 legislatures. Five respondents indicated concern about the erosion of local control over public education.

The educational reform movements over the past several years have had significant impact on urban districts. Among the more prevalent changes are increased requirements for high school graduation and improved teaching through more rigorous teacher standards and teacher training. Other common initiatives include increased emphasis on science and mathematics and programs for dropouts and high risk students. Fourteen districts reported no initiatives as a result of the reform movements; however, four already had begun to implement effective school models in their districts.

URBAN SUPERINTENDENTS (see pp. 181-190)

A profile of urban superintendents in 1986 indicates general similarity to their predecessors three years ago. The "average" superintendent has served in his present position for 4.8 years and an additional four years elsewhere. Over the age of 50, the urban superintendent is most likely to be white, married, and holder of a doctorate or advanced professional degree. Proportionately, minority representation among city superintendents has remained the same over the last three years: approximately one-fifth.

Reflecting the myriad duties and skills required to effectively administer urban school programs, salaries paid to these superintendents continue to rise. Whereas the mean salary in 1982 was $62,370, the "average" superintendent earned $77,730 during 1985 -- a 25% increase.

THE STAFF (see pp. 191-210)

Administrative staff who report directly to the superintendent varied in number and range of duties. Generally, administrative functions covered the areas of curriculum and instruction; finance and business; communications and liaison; planning, research and development; legislative and legal activities; and special issues, e.g., desegregation. One-third of the urban school districts are divided into administrative regions, with each supervising from 12 to 72 schools.

Beginning teachers earn at least $16,000 in 42 of the reporting districts. The lowest starting salary is slightly under $13,000 and the top of the scale is nearly $34,000. Compensation for tenured teachers is substantially higher; at least 50% of the urban districts offer top salaries of more than $30,000.

Eighty-two percent of the urban districts operate under an affirmative action plan which covers administrative, teaching, paraprofessional and, in most instances, clerical staff. Few changes in collective bargaining practices were noted since 1983.

IMPACT OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES (see pp. 212-251)

ECIA Chapter 1 funding levels have, in most urban districts, increased slightly over the last three years. A freeze in federal appropriations for this program -- equating to a reduction in light of the national inflation rate -- would result in fewer services being offered to students, staff reduction and/or limited student participation, according to most respondents. Further limitations emanating from such a funding freeze would most certainly exacerbate the difficulties of Chapter 1 service delivery that are already reported by 56% of the urban school districts as a result of the U.S. Supreme Court's *Aguilar* v. *Felton* decision. Delays in program delivery to private school students, declination of services by private schools, higher administrative costs and curtailed services to public and private school children are major problems for many of these districts currently.

The change in funding formulas that resulted from the Carl Perkins Vocation Education Act of 1984 generally has meant less money for urban districts. While some districts received higher allocations, matching requirements from local funds may impede use of these monies. Current vocational education programs can accommodate all students requesting services in 28 of the districts. However, eight districts reported they could serve less than a third of potential recipients. Asked what impact a 25% increase in vocational education funding would have, respondents from 40 districts stated they would upgrade equipment and facilities. Job training laboratories are at least 30 years old in 23 of the districts.

Although only 15 of the 61 urban school boards have representatives on Private Industry Councils (PICs) in their areas, 41 districts provide services to in-school youth under the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). Adults and youth who have left school also participate in similar programs in the majority of districts.

Half of the 56 districts responding indicated that requiring family income information did not affect participation in the School Lunch Program. There was near consensus, however, that a Federal funding freeze -- as was proposed in 1985 -- would present difficulties in sustaining the program. Elimination of the subsidy for students above the poverty line would have an even more detrimental effect on school lunch programs. Such a reduction would result in higher meal costs for participating students, fewer students buying lunch due to increased costs, more limited menus, and possible elimination of the program altogether. According to respondents, less than one-third of the districts would be able to absorb the costs now underwritten by the Federal government.

IMPACT OF STATE/LOCAL EXPENDITURES (see pp. 265-273)

As stated earlier, more urban districts are relying on state funds for operating school programs. Twenty-eight districts receive at least half of their monies from the state; 57% of the responding 56 districts do not anticipate any proportional changes in the upcoming fiscal year. However, school administrators in 35 urban districts fear that local and state budgetary needs may reduce overall appropriations to education programs in the coming years.

NSBA Board of Directors

PRESIDENT
Nellie C. Weil
PRESIDENT-ELECT
Jonathan T. Howe
VICE PRESIDENT
Leonard Rovins
SECRETARY-TREASURER
James R. Oglesby
IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT
Mack J. Spears
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Thomas A. Shannon
(ex officio)

DIRECTORS

Richard J. Anderson
Madeline M. Blue
Jerry D. Bryan
Mary E. Busch
E. Harold Fisher
Martha C. Fricke
Merlin Kilty
Bernard Kirshtein
Loretta J. Manwaring
Paul K. McCash, Jr.
Arlene R. Penfield
Joyce W. Rogers
H. B. Scott
Daniel L. Towler
JoAnn S. Wimmer

EX OFFICIO

Eva Bacal, Chairman, NSBA Council of Urban Boards of Education
Paul H. Gorden, Chairman, Federation Member Executive Directors' NSBA Liaison Committee
George T. Rogister, Jr., Chairman, NSBA Council of School Attorneys

ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

James Betchkal
Don E. Blom
Jeremiah Floyd
Susan P. Merry
Michael A. Resnick
August W. Steinhilber

NSBA Council of Urban Boards of Education

Steering Committee

Eva Bacal, Chairman
Tucson, Arizona

Robert Hester, Vice Chairman
Dallas, Texas

Mary Ann Challa
Grand Rapids, Michigan

Betty Drost
Tacoma, Washington

Jean Fink
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Betty Hill
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Wendell P. Holmes
Jacksonville, Florida

Stephen Kafoury
Portland, Oregon

Sandra Kostos
Omaha, Nebraska

Lidia Perez
Austin, Texas

Dorothy L. W. Smith
San Diego, California

Jonathan Wilson
Des Moines, Iowa

John D. O'Bryant, Immediate Past Chairman
Boston, Massachusetts

CONTENTS

FOREWORD

INTRODUCTION

PROFILE OF URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICTS

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Number of Residents and Aggregate Student Enrollment.................................... 1
Ethnic Student Enrollment by Percentage (1984-85)................................... 3
Handicapped Students as Defined by P.L. 94-142 (1984-85).............................. 5
Handicapped Students by Race/Ethnicity (1984-85)...................................... 7
Staff Members Serving Handicapped Students.. 9
Ancillary Services Provided for Handicapped Students.................................. 11
Individual Education Program--Hearings and/or Reviews in the 1985-86 School Year.. 14
Due Process Hearings and/or Reviews Held in 1984-85 School Year...................... 16
Alternative Programs Within a School.. 18
Programs Dependent Upon Outside Funds For Support.................................... 50
School Districts Statutory Authority to Certify Personnel............................ 53
Number of Staff Members With Certificates.. 54
Alternative Schools... 56

THE SCHOOL BOARD

Official Name of School Board and Number of Members................................. 71
Student Members of the Board.. 73
Method of Selection of Board Members.. 75
Terms of School Board Members and Decentralized School Boards...................... 77
Legal Qualifications For Office of School Board Member............................. 79
Reimbursement or Compensation to School Board Members............................... 82
Resources Available to School Board Members.. 85

School Board Meetings.......... 88
Use of Standing and Ad Hoc Committees.......... 92
Media Coverage and Press Conferences.......... 98
Assessment of Media Reporting and Coverage of Board Meeting.......... 101
Citizen Participation in School Board Meetings.......... 103
Policy Governing Citizen Participation in Decision-Making.......... 107

SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCES

Instructional Expenditures.......... 109
Capital Expenditures.......... 113
Non-Instructional Expenditures.......... 117
School District Budget Approval.......... 121
Money Received For Federal Programs
  ECIA Chapter 1.......... 123
  ECIA Chapter 2.......... 125
  Job Training Partnership Act.......... 127
  Bilingual Education.......... 129
  Magnet Schools (Title VII).......... 131
  Impact Aid.......... 133
  Title II Math/Science.......... 135
  School Nutrition Program.......... 137
  Asbestos.......... 139
Public Support Tax Levies and/or Bond Issues.......... 141
District Requesting Funds Supplement To Original State Appropriation.......... 147
Consultant Services.......... 150

THE SCHOOL FACILITY

Use of the School Facility.......... 152
School Closings.......... 158
School Facility Renovations.......... 161

LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE ISSUES

Legal Staff Employed By District.......... 165
Size and Fees of Legal Staff.......... 167

Legal Issues Facing School Districts This Year........ 170
State Legislative Issues........ 174
District Response To Reform Movements........ 176

THE SUPERINTENDENT

Years As Superintendent........ 181
Years of Service in Present District........ 182
Salaries of Superintendents........ 183
Superintendents and Their Contracts........ 184
Previous Superintendencies........ 186
Age of Superintendents........ 188
Gender of Superintendents........ 188
Ethnic Heritage of Superintendents........ 189
Marital Status of Superintendents........ 189
Education of Superintendents........ 190

THE STAFF

Administrative Staff........ 191
Administrative Regions........ 204
Salary Scale For Teachers........ 206
Affirmative Action Plan in District........ 208
Collective Bargaining Practices........ 210

IMPACT OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

Basic Grant Funding Levels........ 212
Number of Children Served and FTE's Employed........ 214
Impact of Federal Expenditures........ 216
Impact Aid Funding Levels........ 226
Funding Received For Education For All Handicapped Children Act (P.L. 94-142)........ 228
Federal Vocational Education Act Funding........ 230
The Projected Impact of Increased Funding........ 232
Carl Perkins Vocational Educational Act of 1984........ 236
Percentage of Student Body That Can Be Accommodated in Vocational Education Programs........ 241

Age of Job Training Laboratory Facilities.......... 243
Job Training Partnership Act.......... 249
School Lunch Programs.......... 251

IMPACT OF STATE/LOCAL EXPENDITURES

The Impact of State and Local Expenditures.......... 265
The Severity of Local and State Budgetary Needs.......... 267
State and Local Items With Which Education Funding Must Compete.......... 269
Day Care Standards.......... 273

THE SURVEY INSTRUMENT.......... 275

The School District

NUMBER OF RESIDENTS AND AGGREGATE STUDENT ENROLLMENT

NAME OF CITY	NUMBER OF RESIDENTS IN SCHOOL DISTRICTS AS ESTIMATED BY SCHOOL OFFICIALS (1984-85)	AGGREGATE STUDENT ENROLLMENT (1984-85)
Anaheim Union High School District	350,000	22,410
Anchorage	248,263	42,000
Aurora	200,000	25,600
Austin	412,000	59,287
Beaumont	125,000	20,500
Birmingham	284,413	44,249
Boulder	126,000	20,310
Canton	89,400	13,464
Chicago	3,000,005	429,000
Cincinnati	400,000	51,458
Cleveland	NR	75,894
Colorado Springs	178,129	30,230
Columbus	480,000	66,823
Dayton	225,000	30,873
Des Moines	198,000	30,669
El Paso	278,211	61,109
Evansville	167,315	22,135
Fort Lauderdale	1,100,777	128,000
Fort Worth	446,550	66,807
Fresno	301,500	61,618
Grand Rapids	300,000	28,500
Hampton	127,000	20,000
Jackson	204,195	31,353
Jacksonville	605,680	100,561
Kansas City, MO	298,207	36,451
Las Vegas	550,800	90,170
Lincoln	195,000	25,209
Little Rock	NR	19,300
Los Angeles	3,727,975	578,760
Louisville	684,211	92,248

Madison	186,442	21,775
Miami	1,771,000	236,127
Milwaukee	611,292	92,558
Mobile	364,980	68,553
Newark	340,000	54,175
New Orleans	567,062	83,744
Norfolk	279,800	35,920
Oklahoma City	305,000	40,000
Orlando	523,300	90,666
Pittsburgh	428,514	40,038
Portland	405,000	51,003
Portsmouth	109,000	18,658
Rochester	NR	32,348
Sacramento	318,759	50,598
Salt Lake City	163,033	24,710
San Antonio	355,286	65,000
San Diego	871,000	112,000
Savannah	207,000	31,199
South Bend	110,000	22,000
Spokane	NR	27,505
St. Louis	421,000	50,928
St. Paul	269,240	31,670
Tacoma	168,000	26,450
Tampa	748,507	112,701
Topeka	120,000	14,630
Tucson	300,000	54,090
Tulsa	370,000	44,521
Virginia Beach	325,000	60,000
Waterbury, CT	102,000	13,700
Wichita	279,835	44,729
Winston-Salem	250,000	39,042

ETHNIC STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY PERCENTAGE (1984-85)

NAME OF CITY	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	BLACK	HISPANIC	NATIVE AMERICAN	WHITE	OTHER NONWHITE
Anaheim	9.0	2.0	20.0	0.5	68.0	0.5
Anchorage	3.0	7.0	3.0	7.0	79.0	1.0
Aurora	4.0	14.0	5.0	1.0	76.0	0.0
Austin	2.0	19.0	30.0	0.0	49.0	0.0
Beaumont	3.0	55.0	3.0	0.0	39.0	0.0
Birmingham	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.5	82.5[1]
Boulder	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	95.0	0.0
Canton	0.2	27.9	0.2	0.2	71.5	0.0
Chicago	2.7	60.3	22.5	0.2	14.2	0.0
Cincinnati	0.9	58.4	0.3	0.1	40.4	0.0
Cleveland	1.0	69.0	5.0	1.0	25.0	1.0
Colorado Springs	0.0	7.0	11.0	1.0	81.0	0.0
Columbus	1.9	44.3	0.3	0.1	53.4	0.0
Dayton	0.6	60.2	0.1	#	39.1	0.0
Des Moines	4.0	11.4	1.8	0.3	82.5	0.0
El Paso	0.5	4.0	71.0	0.5	24.0	0.0
Evansville	0.6	13.2	0.2	0.1	85.9	0.0
Fort Lauderdale	1.3	27.0	5.5	0.2	65.9	0.0
Fort Worth	2.4	36.2	22.9	0.1	38.4	0.0
Fresno	11.8	11.0	32.7	0.6	43.4	0.5
Grand Rapids	1.8	36.0	5.9	1.1	55.2	0.0
Hampton	1.0	47.0	0.0	0.0	52.0	0.0
Jackson	#	76.2	#	#	22.8	#
Jacksonville	2.2	36.0	0.9	0.1	60.7	0.0
Kansas City	1.2	68.3	3.9	0.2	26.4	0.0
Las Vegas	3.4	15.3	7.1	0.7	72.5	0.9
Lincoln	1.3	3.4	1.5	0.8	93.0	0.0
Little Rock	0.0	71.0	0.0	0.0	28.0	1.0
Los Angeles	8.2	19.2	53.7	0.3	18.7	0.0
Louisville	0.6	30.0	0.2	0.1	68.7	0.4

Madison	3.9	8.6	1.9	0.4	85.0	0.0
Miami	1.1	32.7	40.8	1.0	25.3	0.0
Milwaukee	1.9	52.6	7.3	1.3	35.7	0.9
Mobile	1.0	44.0	0.0	0.0	55.0	0.0
Newark	0.0	68.0	24.0	0.0	8.0	0.0
New Orleans	3.3	85.9	1.7	0.2	8.9	0.0
Norfolk	3.0	58.0	1.0	1.0	37.0	0.0
Oklahoma City	2.9	38.6	6.0	3.8	48.7	0.0
Orlando	1.8	24.5	5.4	0.1	68.2	0.0
Pittsburgh	1.0	52.2	0.1	#	46.7	0.0
Portland	7.5	14.9	2.0	1.9	73.7	0.0
Portsmouth	0.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	39.0	1.0
Rochester	2.1	52.4	12.2	0.6	52.7	0.0
Sacramento	17.6	23.0	17.1	1.2	41.1	0.0
Salt Lake City	5.7	2.6	11.0	1.9	78.8	0.0
San Antonio	0.4	13.4	78.2	#	8.0	0.0
San Diego	2.7	16.1	20.4	0.0	46.3	14.5
Savannah	1.0	58.0	0.5	0.5	40.0	0.0
South Bend	1.2	27.2	3.2	0.2	68.2	0.0
Spokane	2.5	3.0	1.1	3.0	90.5	0.0
St. Louis	1.0	77.0	1.0	1.0	22.0	1.0
St. Paul	12.0	15.0	6.0	2.0	66.0	0.0
Tacoma	9.0	16.6	2.0	2.6	69.8	0.0
Tampa	1.0	21.0	7.0	0.6	70.0	0.0
Topeka	0.9	18.4	5.0	1.6	74.1	0.0
Tucson	2.1	5.4	31.9	2.7	57.7	0.0
Tulsa	1.3	27.0	1.4	4.9	65.4	0.0
Virginia Beach	5.0	12.0	0.5	0.2	82.0	0.3
Waterbury	0.0	24.0	24.0	0.0	52.0	0.0
Wichita	4.3	18.9	5.0	1.5	70.3	0.0
Winston-Salem	0.5	36.5	0.2	0.2	62.5	0.2

1 Information not broken down.

* Totals may not add up to 100% because of rounded figures.

Less than 0.1%.

HANDICAPPED STUDENTS AS DEFINED BY P.L. 94-142 (1984-85)

NAME OF CITY	NUMBER OF PUPILS
Anaheim	1,615
Anchorage	4,394
Aurora	2,015
Austin	7,528
Beaumont	2,098
Birmingham	4,777
Boulder	1,817
Canton	1,800
Chicago	31,209
Cincinnati	4,617
Cleveland	5,259
Colorado Springs	2,864
Columbus	6,818
Dayton	3,255
Des Moines	3,328
El Paso	6,523
Evansville	2,390
Fort Lauderdale	14,364
Fort Worth	6,214
Fresno	4,678
Grand Rapids	3,500
Hampton	2,072
Jackson	2,014
Jacksonville	13,189
Kansas City	4,320
Las Vegas	7,532
Lincoln	2,718
Little Rock	1,675
Los Angeles	46,492
Louisville	12,607

Madison	1,908
Miami	23,619
Milwaukee	8,831
Mobile	8,000
Newark	7,006
New Orleans	5,326
Norfolk	4,355
Oklahoma City	5,375
Orlando	8,850
Pittsburgh	6,240
Portland	5,433
Portsmouth	1,900
Rochester	5,049
Sacramento	4,443
Salt Lake City	2,747
San Antonio	7,571
San Diego	11,220
Savannah	2,916
South Bend	2,520
Spokane	2,322
St. Louis	7,156
St. Paul	5,000
Tacoma	3,808
Tampa	12,875
Topeka	2,450
Tucson	5,223
Tulsa	6,277
Virginia Beach	5,255
Waterbury	2,225
Wichita	3,787
Winston-Salem	4,510

HANDICAPPED STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY (1984-85)

NAME OF CITY	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	BLACK	HISPANIC	NATIVE AMERICAN	WHITE	OTHER NONWHITE
Anaheim	4.0	2.0	23.0	0.5	70.0	0.5
Anchorage	3.0	9.0	1.0	10.0	78.0	0.0
Aurora	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Austin	0.6	26.1	29.5	0.3	43.3	0.0
Beaumont	0.1	64.0	2.0	0.0	33.0	0.0
Birmingham	0.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	0.2
Boulder	0.8	0.1	8.0	#	91.0	0.0
Canton	0.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	76.0	0.0
Chicago	1.0	68.0	13.0	0.2	17.0	0.0
Cincinnati	0.0	56.0	0.0	0.0	43.0	1.0
Cleveland	0.2	66.3	3.2	0.2	30.1	0.0
Colorado Springs	0.5	1.0	10.0	11.0	77.0	0.5
Columbus	1.1	48.0	1.0	1.0	52.0	1.0
Dayton	0.5	57.7	0.0	0.1	41.7	0.0
Des Moines	1.0	1.2	19.4	0.2	80.0	0.0
El Paso	1.0	4.0	65.0	1.0	31.0	0.0
Evansville	1.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	79.0	0.0
Fort Lauderdale	0.5	29.0	3.0	0.5	67.0	0.0
Fort Worth	0.4	41.0	15.0	0.1	43.0	0.0
Fresno	3.0	15.0	34.0	1.0	47.0	0.0
Grand Rapids	0.5	44.5	6.0	1.0	48.0	0.0
Hampton	0.5	46.0	0.5	0.0	53.0	0.0
Jackson	0.0	96.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
Jacksonville	0.9	45.0	1.0	0.1	53.0	0.0
Kansas City	0.0	72.0	3.0	0.0	25.0	0.0
Las Vegas	1.5	28.0	7.0	1.0	62.0	0.5
Lincoln	#	5.4	1.4	1.2	92.1	0.0
Little Rock	0.0	70.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	1.0
Los Angeles	3.6	24.7	46.7	0.1	24.9	0.0
Louisville	0.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	63.0	0.0

Madison	1.7	15.4	2.1	0.7	80.0	0.0
Miami	0.9	32.8	33.5	#	32.7	0.0
Milwaukee	0.8	56.0	6.2	1.0	35.0	1.0
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	0.4	64.2	24.3	0.0	6.3	0.0
New Orleans	1.1	85.3	0.8	0.0	12.8	0.0
Norfolk	0.0	55.0	0.0	0.0	44.0	1.0
Oklahoma City	0.2	49.5	3.3	3.0	4.0	0.0
Orlando	1.0	27.0	6.0	0.0	66.0	0.0
Portland	2.2	22.3	1.9	2.9	70.7	0.0
Pittsburgh	0.8	40.0	0.2	0.0	59.0	0.0
Portsmouth	0.0	63.0	0.0	0.0	37.0	0.0
Rochester	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Sacramento	8.0	29.2	17.6	1.3	43.9	0.0
Salt Lake City	2.9	4.0	13.7	1.5	77.9	0.0
San Antonio	0.0	13.0	73.2	0.0	13.5	0.0
San Diego	7.6	22.8	21.9	0.3	47.4	0.0
Savannah	0.6	60.8	0.1	0.0	38.2	0.0
South Bend	#	38.3	0.2	#	61.4	0.0
Spokane	0.5	1.0	2.5	1.0	95.0	0.0
St. Louis	1.0	77.0	1.0	1.0	23.0	0.0
St. Paul	3.0	20.5	5.4	3.4	67.4	1.0
Tacoma	2.8	23.4	2.2	3.3	68.3	0.3
Tampa	0.5	27.0	5.3	0.2	67.0	0.0
Topeka	0.5	23.4	4.5	1.8	69.8	0.0
Tucson	1.0	8.3	31.0	3.5	55.6	0.0
Tulsa	1.2	26.4	1.4	4.1	66.8	0.0
Virginia Beach	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Waterbury	1.7	24.0	20.0	0.0	55.0	0.5
Wichita	1.2	27.1	3.6	1.6	66.5	0.0
Winston-Salem	6.0	37.0	5.0	3.0	47.0	2.0

0.01% or less

* Totals may not add up to 100% because of rounding.

STAFF MEMBERS SERVING HANDICAPPED STUDENTS

NAME OF CITY	ADMINISTRATORS	TEACHERS	PARAPROFESSIONALS	TRANSPORTATION PROVIDERS
Anaheim	1 FT; 46 PT	115	120	17
Anchorage	9	400	191	196
Aurora	9	163	58	NR
Austin	31.5	472.5	265	213
Beaumont	7	150	68	NR
Birmingham	20	282	77	2
Boulder	NR	139	NR	NR
Canton	8	116	42	6
Chicago	53	3,304	381	658
Cincinnati	4	339	105	Vendor contracted
Cleveland	12	512	127	55
Colorado Springs	10	180	71	36
Columbus	28	560	108	143
Dayton	8	296	71	5
Des Moines	7	217 FT; 25 PT	150	21
El Paso	44	302	220	130
Evansville	1	147	49	70
Fort Lauderdale	13	1,112	344	101 Drivers; 101 Attendants
Fort Worth	30	422	193	110
Fresno	7	273	149.8	5
Grand Rapids	16	358.5	233	Included in District Transportation
Hampton	33 Principals 6 Special Educ. Admin.	136.5	79	61
Jackson	6	122	21	29
Jacksonville	149	811	33	293
Kansas City	10	400	25	1
Las Vegas	5	582	203	93
Lincoln	8	276	178	30
Little Rock	3.5	111	30	17
Los Angeles	137	2,824	2,419	7
Louisville	55	996	316	133

Madison	5	280	103	2 Contractors
Miami	16	1,424	368	240
Milwaukee	43	862.6	202.6	0
Mobile	12	460	124	15
Newark	13	420	26	107 Buses (2 contractors)
New Orleans	101	935	423	100
Norfolk	5	333.5	170	170
Oklahoma City	4	381	43	60
Orlando	24	620	274	70
Pittsburgh	29	418.5	131	NR
Portland	3	425	311	133
Portsmouth	4	122	67	114
Rochester	29	387.6	161	NR
Sacramento	6	228	193	90
Salt Lake City	3	152.5	59	36
San Antonio	2	361	184	51
San Diego	29	703.2	421	40.6
Savannah	7 (+ 11 psychologists)	239	81	58
South Bend	5	152	68	45
Spokane	5	118	97	NR
St. Louis	13	447	0	0
St. Paul	10	350	300	100
Tacoma	11.8	115	68.9	35
Tampa	13	1,000	400	105
Topeka	6	285	143	NR
Tucson	17.5	412	233	69
Tulsa	5	350	60	40
Virginia Beach	16.5	351	126	89
Waterbury	8	180	36	5
Wichita	7.8	465	160	NR
Winston-Salem	4	302	72	82

ANCILLARY SERVICES PROVIDED FOR HANDICAPPED STUDENTS

NAME OF CITY	TRANSPORTATION	MEALS	PHYSICAL THERAPY	PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES	OTHER
Anaheim	X		X	X	Speech, language, career assessment, planning
Anchorage	X		X	X	Speech, language and occupational therapy, adaptive physical education, audiology
Aurora	X		X	X	Social work services, adaptive physical education, occupational therapy
Austin	X	X	X	X	
Beaumont	X		X	X	Occupational therapy, speech therapy
Birmingham	X	X	X	X	Occupational therapy, Braille and large print material
Boulder	X		X	X	Hearing impaired/visually impaired, occupational therapy, social workers, support services, art specialist, physical therapist, audiologist, music specialist, work experience study, adaptive physical education, speech/language
Canton	X		X	X	Occupational therapy, orientation and mobility
Chicago	X	X	X	X	Speech therapy, occupational therapy, social work, counseling, adaptive physical education, health services
Cincinnati	X	X	X	X	Occupational therapy, medical services attendants, readers, guides, notetakers, interpreters, audiology, orientation/mobility
Cleveland	X	X	X	X	
Colorado Springs	X		X	X	Unspecified
Columbus	X		X	X	Occupational therapy, speech therapy, work study, adaptive physical education, audiology, sign language interpreter, orientation mobility, Braille
Dayton	X	X	X	X	Occupational therapy, interpreters, audiology, nurses, work study, Braillist, part-time assistant
Des Moines	X		X	X	Social worker service, speech and language, occupational therapy, hearing interpreter, health association
El Paso	X	X	X	X	
Evansville	X	X	X	X	Occupational therapy, nursing
Fort Lauderdale	X	X	X	X	Occupational therapy, catheterization

Fort Worth	X		X	X	Occupational therapy, health services, orientation and mobility training
Fresno	X		X	X	
Grand Rapids	X		X	X	Work study, recreation therapy, speech and language, occupational therapy, social work, mobility, nursing
Hampton	X	X	X	X	Occupational therapy
Jackson	X	X	X	X	Job training coordinator, nurses, social-vocational counselor, Evaluation Center
Jacksonville	X	X	X	X	Occupational therapy, counseling
Kansas City	X	X	X	X	Occupational therapy, adaptive physical education, mobility training
Las Vegas	X		X	X	Counseling, adaptive physical education
Lincoln	X	X	X	X	Unspecified
Little Rock	X	X	X	X	Counseling, music therapy, occupational therapy, interpreters
Los Angeles	X	X	X	X	
Louisville	X	X	X	X	Occupational therapy, audiology, adaptive devices and equipment, catheterization
Madison	X		X	X	Occupational therapy, social work, counseling, speech and language, orientation mobility, nursing, audiology
Miami	X		X	X	Occupational therapy, vocational training
Milwaukee	X		X	X	Social work services, occupational therapy
Mobile	X		X	X	Speech, adaptive physical edcuaton, health services, recreation therapy
Newark	X	X	X	X	Unspecified
New Orleans	X		X	X	
Norfolk	X	X	X	X	Unspecified
Oklahoma City	X		X	X	Occupational therapy, speech
Orlando	X		X	X	Speech, occupational therapy, audiology, social work, school health
Pittsburgh	X		X	X	Occupational therapy, speech and language
Portland	X		X	X	Occupational therapy, adaptive physical education, speech
Portsmouth	X	X	X	X	Occupational therapy, counseling
Rochester	X	X	X	X	Occupational therapy, audiology, adaptive physical education
Sacramento	X		X	X	Braille translator, deaf interpreter, bilingual
Salt Lake City	No Response				
San Antonio	X	X	X	X	Health services, speech therapy, orientation/mobility training
San Diego	X		X	X	Occupational therapy, speech therapy, adaptive physical education

Savannah	X	X	X	X	Adaptive physical education, occupational therapy
South Bend	X	X	X	X	Occupational therapy, adaptive physical education, behavior consultant
Spokane			X	X	Occupational therapy
St. Louis	X	X	X		
St. Paul	X	X	X	X	Social work, occupational therapy, music therapy, adaptive physical education
Tacoma	X		X	X	Social work, occupational therapy, health services
Tampa	X	X	X	X	Social work
Topeka	X	X	X	X	Occupational therapy, music therapy, adaptive physical education
Tucson	X		X	X	Vocational evaluation, occupational therapy, counseling, adaptive physical education
Tulsa	X		X	X	
Virginia Beach	X	X	X	X	Occupational therapy, physical therapy
Waterbury	X	X	X	X	Occupational therapy, speech, language, medical services
Wichita	X		X	X	Occupational therapy, adaptive physical education, art/music therapy, audiological services
Winston-Salem	X		X	X	Social work, occupational therapy, special recreation, adaptive physical education, speech

INDIVIDUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM-HEARINGS AND/OR REVIEWS IN 1985-86 SCHOOL YEAR

NAME OF CITY	# OF PARENTS REQUESTING HEARING OR REVIEW	SCHOOL DISTRICT REPRESENTED BY: ATTORNEY	SCHOOL DISTRICT REPRESENTED BY: LAY ADVOCATE	SCHOOL DISTRICT REPRESENTED BY: UNREPRESENTED	PARENT REPRESENTED BY: ATTORNEY	PARENT REPRESENTED BY: LAY ADVOCATE	PARENT REPRESENTED BY: UNREPRESENTED
Anaheim	0						
Anchorage	0						
Aurora	0						
Austin	0						
Beaumont	7	0	0	0	0	4	0
Birmingham	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Boulder	0						
Canton	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Chicago	57	0	0	0	4	4	NR
Cincinnati	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
Cleveland	0						
Colorado Springs	0						
Columbus	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dayton	0						
Des Moines	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
El Paso	0						
Evansville	0						
Fort Lauderdale	3	3	0	0	3	0	0
Fort Worth	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Fresno	0						
Grand Rapids	0						
Hampton	5	5	0	0	5	0	0
Jackson	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Jacksonville	0						
Kansas City	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Las Vegas	0						
Lincoln	10	10	0	0	10	0	0
Little Rock	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Los Angeles	96	0	96	0	7	31	58
Louisville	1	1	0	0	1	0	0

Madison	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
Miami	7	7	0	0	1	0	1
Milwaukee	0[1]						
Mobile	1	1	0	0	0	5	NR
Newark	20	3	0	0	1	1	1
New Orleans	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Norfolk	0						
Oklahoma City	7	4	0	0	4	0	0
Orlando	0						
Pittsburgh	2	2	0	0	1	0	1
Portland	0						
Portsmouth	4	0	0	4	0	0	4
Rochester	104	104	0	0	NR	NR	NR
Sacramento	5	0	NR	NR	0	1	0
Salt Lake City	3	0	2	1	3	0	0
San Antonio	0						
San Diego	31	0	0	0	1	6	24
Savannah	0						
South Bend	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Spokane	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
St. Louis	19	0	0	0	3	6	10
St. Paul	0						
Tacoma	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Tampa	0						
Topeka	0						
Tucson	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Tulsa	6	1	0	0	1	0	0
Virginia Beach	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Waterbury	3	3	0	0	3	0	0
Wichita	65	1	0	3	1	0	3
Winston-Salem	0						

[1] Processed but was cancelled; I.E.P. reviews ongoing.

DUE PROCESS HEARINGS AND/OR REVIEWS HELD IN 1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR

	DECIDED IN FAVOR OF:		APPEALED TO
NAME OF CITY	PARENT	SCHOOL DISTRICT	CIVIL COURT
Anaheim	0	0	0
Anchorage	0	0	0
Aurora	0	0	0
Austin	0	2	0
Beaumont	NR	NR	NR
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	0	0	0
Canton	0	1	0
Chicago	0	0	0
Cincinnati	0	0	0
Cleveland	0	0	0
Colorado Springs	0	0	0
Columbus	5	3	0
Dayton	0	0	0
Des Moines	0	1	0
El Paso	0	0	0
Evansville	0	0	0
Fort Lauderdale	0	3	0
Fort Worth	2	8	0
Fresno	0	0	0
Grand Rapids	0	0	0
Hampton	3	2	0
Jackson	0	0	0
Jacksonville	0	0	0
Kansas City	1	0	0
Las Vegas	0	0	0
Lincoln	Hearings scheduled for later in the year		
Little Rock	0	0	0
Los Angeles	2	6	0
Louisville	0	0	0

Madison	0	0	0
Miami	0	1	0
Milwaukee	0	1	0
Mobile	0	0	1
Newark	0	1	0
New Orleans	0	0	0
Norfolk	0	0	0
Oklahoma City	0	0	0
Orlando	1	0	0
Pittsburgh	0	0	0
Portland	0	0	0
Portsmouth	ALL PENDING		
Rochester	NR	NR	NR
Sacramento	0	5 (2 withdrawn)	0
Salt Lake City	1	1	0
San Antonio	0	0	0
San Diego	ALL RESOLVED BEFORE ACTUAL HEARING		
Savannah	0	0	0
South Bend	4	15	0
Spokane	NR	NR	NR
St. Louis	0	9	0
St. Paul	0	0	0
Tacoma	0	0	0
Tampa	0	0	0
Topeka	0	0	0
Tucson	0	1	0
Tulsa	0	1	0
Virginia Beach	0	1	0
Waterbury	1	2	0
Wichita	0	1	0
Winston-Salem	0	0	0

ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS WITHIN A SCHOOL

	1984-85 PRE-KINDERGARTEN PROGRAM				1985-86 PRE-KINDERGARTEN PROGRAM			
NAME OF CITY	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Anchorage	210	39	10	1,444,759	280	45	11	1,743,319
Aurora	19	2	4	34,000	19	2	5	34,000
Austin	400	25	7	700,000	450	25	8	700,000
Beaumont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	NR	NR	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Canton	603	4	13	60,892	650	4	14	60,892
Chicago	4,426	NR	NR	NR	4,270	NR	NR	NR
Cincinnati	615	56	20	850,000	600	56	20	850,000
Cleveland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Colorado Springs	213	NR	14	150,000	210	NR	15	160,000
Columbus	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dayton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	861	72	8	SELF SUPPORTING	NR	NR	NR	SELF SUPPORTING
El Paso	0	0	0	0	1,899	62	1	NR
Evansville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Lauderdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Worth	1,861	81	4	NR	1,900	83	5	NR
Fresno	1,088	99	20	1,259,089	1043	100	21	1,330,587
Grand Rapids	366	31	6	491,720	375	33	7	469,000
Hampton	0	0	0	0	40	4 PT Teachers 1 PT Aid	1	16,000
Jackson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville	780	35	12	660,676	644	35	13	624,020
Kansas City	242	36	14	506,302	251	35	15	776,361
Las Vegas	77	7(+7 Aides)	9	25,000 + salaries	95	9(+9 Aides)	10	28,000 + salaries
Lincoln	275	35	5	1,000,000	275	36	6	1,000,000

Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	923	96	12	1,154,117	767	93	13	1,198,805
	(includes special education programs)				(includes special education programs)			
Louisville	73	11	pilot year	148,843	292	57	2	579,217
Madison	203	11.7 FTE 7.9 Aides	11	607,000	NR	11.7 FTE 7.9 Aides	12	NR
Miami	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee	440	11	13	286,000	360	9	14	252,000
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	1,278	71 Teachers 71 Tutors	1	3,338,097	1,278	71 Teachers 71 Tutors	2	3,322,103
Norfolk	390	13	10	471,794	371	13	11	491,904
Oklahoma City	166	9	5	60,000	198	10.5	8	120,000
Orlando	100	NR	13 avg.	NR	99	NR	14 avg.	NR
Pittsburgh	232	57	16	885,159	258	64	17	711,665
Portland	689	34	13	85,000	537	27	14	700,000
Portsmouth	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rochester	208	23	NR	NR	214	NR	NR	NR
Sacramento	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	6	1	6	12,500	7	1	NR	13,000
San Antonio	880	20	3	550,000	880	20	3	593,000
San Diego	840	48.5	16	1,264,253	840	48.5	17	1,343,164
Savannah	37	2	8	85,000	49	3	9	101,000
South Bend	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Spokane	Only in handicapped education				Only in handicapped education			
St. Louis	940	66	9	1,471,997	1,080	72	10	1,787,986
St. Paul	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tacoma	65	4	3	150,000	65	4	4	150,000
Tampa	725	102	17	3,355,470	NR	NR	NR	NR
Topeka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tucson	140	18.5	13	356,643	140	17.5	14	444,261
Tulsa	280	28	6	313,038	300	30	7	400,588
Virginia Beach	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Waterbury	275	37	19	869,003	288	37	20	881,526
Wichita	823	41	16	623,989	820	41	17	672,419
Winston-Salem	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NAME OF CITY	1984-85 HEAD START				1985-86 HEAD START			
	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Anchorage	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Aurora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Austin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaumont	375	46	21	617,927	375	46	22	639,554
Birmingham	180	24	16	35,854	NR	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	NR	NR	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Canton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chicago	5,139	329	20	8,628,682	4,930	327	21	8,377,118
Cincinnati	420	47	20	674,032	420	47	20	661,032
Cleveland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Colorado Springs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbus	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dayton	NR	NR	NR	NR	400	37	7	721,228
Des Moines	288	23	20	316,332	306	24	20	337,565
El Paso	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Evansville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Lauderdale	480	63	9	961,819	480	63	10	948,740
Fort Worth	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fresno	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Grand Rapids	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hampton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jackson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville	OPERATES INDEPENDENTLY OF COUNTY SCHOOLS				OPERATES INDEPENDENTLY OF COUNTY SCHOOLS			
Kansas City	631	55 FT/14 PT	20	986,000	631	55 FT/14 PT	21	986,286
Las Vegas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	142	32	18	364,731	138	32	19	410,773
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Louisville	1,100	151	19	2,097,724	1,120	139	20	1,989,084

Madison	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Miami	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee	480	39	20	1,173,055	561	44.5	21	1,157,209
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Norfolk	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Oklahoma City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Orlando	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Pittsburgh	571	54	20	1,216,573	571	54	21	1,269,189
Portland	536	27	20	760,552	481	27	21	786,435
Portsmouth	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sacramento	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Diego	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Savannah	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
South Bend	620	135	19	1,432,952	620	150	20	1,432,952
Spokane	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tacoma	275	44.5	20	864,859	275	44.5	21	887,074
Tampa	1,280	128	20	2,317,764	NR	NR	21	NR
Topeka	289	29	17	515,345	289	28	18	515,345
Tucson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tulsa	395	42	20	NR	535	54	21	NR
Virginia Beach	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Wichita	308	29	19	389,334	288	26	20	371,380
Winston-Salem	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NAME OF CITY	1984-85 K-12 BILINGUAL PROGRAMS NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED	1985-86 K-12 BILINGUAL PROGRAM NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	2,208	120	4	150,000	2,500	128	5	165,000
Anchorage	1,400	45	10	1,455,750	1,488	48.5	11	1,594,556
Aurora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Austin	2,628	55.5	15	928,041	2,976	55.5	16	1,342,183
Beaumont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	600	52	10	434,687	625	49	11	390,000
Canton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chicago	35,789	1,224	15	13,400,000	35,982	1,221	16	13,970,000
Cincinnati	185	14	5	381,117	200	14	6	268,105
Cleveland	3,363	239	20	841,976	3,257	220	21	814,591
Colorado Springs	237	NR	10	NR	NR	3FT/1PT	11	NR
Columbus	640	46	10	345,427	667	49	11	350,848
Dayton	91	5FT/3PT	5	10,000	97	7FT/2PT	6	13,000
Des Moines	63	3.5+	9	73,292	67	3.5+	10	111,354
El Paso	10,990	630	14	1,355,074	11,990	684	15	1,526,520
Evansville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Lauderdale	1,899	71.7	7	1,419,744	1,996	68.7	8	1,308,818
Fort Worth	1,675	116	15	NR	1,949	142	16	NR
Fresno	1,000	51	8	558,000	NR	NR	9	NR
Grand Rapids	487	28	15	655,539	493	24	16	774,347
Hampton	40+	1.5	NR	8,356	NR	NR	NR	8,411
Jackson	103	0	4	2,000,000	119	0	5	973
Jacksonville	373	17	8.5	306,500	410	19	9.5	348,900
Kansas City	452	16	11	276,996	464	16.5	12	287,890
Las Vegas	326	22	5	140,690	360	24	6	140,690
Lincoln	128	5.8	9	169,896	135	5.6	10	177,929
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	126,995	5,037	9	50,827,186	134,197	4,936	10	55,175,848
Louisville	295	17	9	257,000	350	17	10	260,000

Madison	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Miami	NR	617	24	15,972,232	NR	674	25	21,200,726
Milwaukee	2,936	216	17	1,245,407	2,586	216	18	1,331,330
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	5,000+	150	10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	496	12	1	281,601	310	8	2	197,858
Norfolk	125	3	0	7,907	97	4	1	14,817
Oklahoma City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Orlando	682	35 Teachers 19 Aides	9	NR	780	34 Teachers 19 Aides	10	NR
Pittsburgh	265	4	8	NR	299	4	9	NR
Portland	1,699	152	10	3,456,673	1,793	145	11	3,358,427
Portsmouth	17	1	6	25,000	20	2	7	33,608
Rochester	1,078	NR	NR	NR	1,118	NR	NR	NR
Sacramento	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	4,771	54	10	1,400,730	4,771	54	10	1,519,195
San Diego	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Savannah	72	4	10	113,481	83	4	11	131,150
South Bend	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Spokane	NR	NR	NR	341,072	NR	NR	NR	276,231
St. Louis	575	20	6	510,000	699	21	7	504,000
(includes English as a second language)					(includes English as a second language)			
St. Paul	1,500	28	10	620,869	1,500	28	10	620,869
Tacoma	975	31	11	869,606	1,000	32.3	12	879,404
Tampa	2,018	147	11	1,459,717	2,381	150	NR	1,606,539
Topeka	92	3	6	10,728	84	3	7	10,360
Tucson	5,300	218	13	650,000	5,341	219	14	725,000
Tulsa	234	21	7	376,000	267	21.5	8	384,587
Virginia Beach	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Waterbury	530	48	16	576,598	640	62	17	611,734
Wichita	748	192	6	840,000	832	182	7	838,600
Winston-Salem	78	4+	5	171,638	91	4+	6	180,011

	1984-85 CONTINUATION SCHOOL FOR DROPOUTS, et.al. (K-12)				1985-86 CONTINUATION SCHOOL FOR DROPOUTS, et.al. (K-12)			
NAME OF CITY	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	805	34	16	NR	741	38	16	217,500
	(Includes programs for pregnant minors)				(Includes programs for pregnant minors)			
Anchorage	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Aurora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Austin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaumont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	136	3	16	3,600	48 (First semester)	3	17	3,600
Canton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chicago	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	620	12	22	474,910	460	12	23	498,655
Colorado Springs	1,395	NR	NR	62,000	883 (As of 3/86)	NR	NR	62,000
Columbus	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dayton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	570	64	30	1,059,728	570	64	30	1,079,417
El Paso	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Evansville	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fort Lauderdale	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fort Worth	NR	NR	0	NR	85	NR	2 months	NR
Fresno	1,045	14	3	1,077,785	850	14 FT/26 PT	4	688,755
Grand Rapids	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hampton	60	4.5	.5	75,537	80	6.5	2	109,736
Jackson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville	318	3	5	(Budget is part of vocational education)	553	3 (Staff part of larger department)	6	(Budget part of vocational education)
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Las Vegas	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	(Found in Adult Education leading to a high school diploma program)				(Found in Adult Education leading to a high school diploma program)			
Lincoln	441	27	15	644,337	339	27	16	717,761
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	4,034	207	65	6,567,157	5,518	207	66	7,089,700
Louisville	0	0	0	0	200	14 PT	0	120,258
Madison	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Miami	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee	1,300	57	9	2,217,022	1,400	70	10	2,418,211
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Norfolk	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Oklahoma City	337	16.5	10	3,987	334	16	11	7,201
Orlando	526	47	5	1,383,271	550+	47	6	1,500,000+
Pittsburgh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Portland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Portsmouth	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sacramento	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Diego	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Savannah	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
South Bend	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Spokane	400+	NR	NR	48,188	NR	NR	NR	10,000
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	654	78	NR	NR	663	78	NR	NR
Tacoma	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tampa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Topeka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tucson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tulsa	160	11	10	309,000	160	11	11	310,000
Virginia Beach	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Wichita	388	17	20	15,985	430	17	21	17,460
Winston-Salem	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NAME OF CITY	1984-85 SPECIAL K-12 SCHOOLS ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRY, HOSPITALS, ETC.				1985-86 SPECIAL K-12 SCHOOLS ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRY, HOSPITALS, ETC.			
	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Anchorage	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Aurora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Austin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaumont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	11	.5	14	21,282	15	.5	15	22,725
Canton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chicago	NR	NR	54+	NR	2,114	87	55+	5,787,790
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Colorado Springs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbus	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dayton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	1,320	65	42	2,464,747	1,120	55	42	2,684,733
El Paso	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Evansville	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fort Lauderdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Worth	128	22	15	NR	120	22	16	NR
Fresno	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Grand Rapids	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hampton	8	1	5	30,262	8	1	6	34,142
Jackson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Las Vegas	540	192 (including aides)	20	115,000 + salaries	550	200 (including aides)	21	130,000 + salaries
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	146	43	NR	2,150,920	163	43	NR	1,507,967
Louisville	74	27	28	609,653	74	28	30	623,512
Madison	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Miami	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Milwaukee	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	1,398	34	24	827,216	1,550	34	26	1,128,514
Norfolk	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Oklahoma City	NR	NR	NR	NR	86	3	5	1,200
Orlando	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portland	140	16	13	599,533	167	16	14	619,051
Portsmouth	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rochester	281	2FT/52PT	NR	NR	103	NR	NR	NR
Sacramento	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	60	5	2	NR	60	5	2	NR
San Antonio	80	15	10	239,248	80	15	10	242,008
San Diego	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Savannah	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
South Bend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spokane	124	18	NR	433,197	108	19	NR	477,832
St. Louis	705	23	26	320,000	705	23	27	355,000
St. Paul	26	4	NR	NR	39	9	NR	NR
Tacoma	493	29	23+	1,025,000	612	33	24+	1,139,840
Tampa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Topeka	220	50	20	883,650	224	50	21	955,106
Tucson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tulsa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia Beach	21	3.5	12	130,000 (est.)	14	3.5	13	150,000 (est.)
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Wichita	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Winston-Salem	44	3	17	80,000	49	4	18	104,000

1984-85 ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS LEADING TO A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA

1985-86 ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS LEADING TO A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA

	1984-85				1985-86			
NAME OF CITY	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Anchorage	700	5	10	267,695	700	5	NR	286,233
Aurora	1,774	147	8	94,754	2,099	174	9	107,461
Austin	4,409	14 PT/19 FT	12	393,693	2,699	14 FT/22PT	13	364,776
Beaumont	131	5	NR	28,080	NR	NR	NR	28,080
Birmingham	1,878	28	11	190,806	2,200	31	12	216,108
Boulder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canton	1,332	54	22	162,000	1,420	58	23	175,665
Chicago	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cincinnati	1,286	63	22	188,648	1,142	63	23	202,760
Cleveland	1,075	58	56	255,730	1,068	54	57	268,516
Colorado Springs	79	3.5	19	20,542	100	3.5	20	23,778
Columbus	3,265	40	59	990,602	3,506	43	60	1,125,760
Dayton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	674	10	112	SELF SUPPORTING	NR	NR	113	SELF SUPPORTING
El Paso	1,143	39	62	245,672	970	39	63	250,000
Evansville	573	22	19	76,500	513	21	20	75,600
Fort Lauderdale	33,666	726	18	4,371,302	38,379	828	19	4,770,063
Fort Worth	32	2	0	NR	83	2	1	NR
Fresno	20,166	351*	75*	3,882,860*	20,224	355*	76*	4,467,670*
Grand Rapids	12,200	300	20+	NR	13,825	215	20+	NR
Hampton	NR	11 PT	NR	21,706	70,110	11 PT	NR	19,137
Jackson	1,387	15	18+	110,802	1,387 (est.)	15 (est.)	19+ (est.)	110,802(est.)
Jacksonville	Offered Through Florida Junior College							
Kansas City	1,319	18	24	78,874	480	18	25	84,516
Las Vegas	3,521	109	30+	883,873	3,870 (est.)	120	30+	2,253,672
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Includes funding for English as a second language

Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	325,000	3,500	80	49,314,894	325,000	3,500	81	51,553,200
Louisville	0	0	0	0	150	12 PT	1	42,000
Madison	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Miami	NR	765	NR	24,665,504	NR	702	NR	25,175,289
Milwaukee	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	100	7	NR	200,000	100	7	NR	200,000
New Orleans	3,777	92	NR	481,763	1,894	97	NR	470,000
Norfolk	3,274	70	86+	246,950	3,330	70	87+	266,526
Oklahoma City	400	17	24+	0 (STUDENTS PAY)	439	19	25+	0 (STUDENTS PAY)
Orlando	20,405	172	27	4,933,810	21,017	181	28	5,107,900
Pittsburgh	234	16	25	66,433	198	16	26	83,594
Portland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portsmouth	898	67	30+	185,888	810 (est.)	50	30+	244,765
Rochester	652	NR	NR	NR	587	NR	NR	NR
Sacramento	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	2,480	116	40	326,533	2,480	116	40	353,255
San Diego	2,073	138	6+	325,721	2,073	138	7+	325,721
Savannah	NR	2	2	35,000	NR	2	3	NR
South Bend	180	12	68	38,000	180	12	69	40,000
Spokane	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
St. Louis	5,959	99	56	521,152	4,460	89	57	470,299
St. Paul	3,355	60	27	1,376,436	3,764	64	29	1,642,267
Tacoma	420	6	30+	49,494	655	6	31	45,363
Tampa	27,399	891	40	6,886,501	18,072	863	41	6,128,986
Topeka	499	6	45+	19,214	421	6	46+	26,885
Tucson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tulsa	1,916	75	21	189,156	3,693	50	22	188,287
Virginia Beach	50	4 PT	14	31,605	22	4 PT	15	34,380
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Wichita	Included in Adult Education, Non Degree for Leisure							
Winston-Salem	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

	1984-85 ADULT EDUCATION: POST-HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE PROGRAMS				1985-86 ADULT EDUCATION: POST-HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE PROGRAMS			
NAME OF CITY	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Anchorage	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Aurora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Austin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaumont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	1,467	95 PT	9	1,144,998	1,342	88 PT	10	1,187,502
Canton	780	52	68	112,100	800	53	69	126,890
Chicago	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cincinnati	40	1	2	58,720	40	1	3	77,760
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado Springs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbus	135	13	19	485,809	156	13	20	430,038
Dayton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Paso	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Evansville	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fort Lauderdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Worth	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fresno	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Rapids	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hampton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jackson	30	2	7	20,000	30	2	8	20,000
Jacksonville	Offered through local colleges and universities				Offered through local colleges and universities			
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Las Vegas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Los Angeles	Included in Adult Education leading to high school diploma				Included in Adult Education leading to high school diploma			
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Miami	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Milwaukee	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norfolk	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Oklahoma City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orlando	Program not offered				Program not offered			
Pittsburgh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Portland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portsmouth	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rochester	91	8	45	NR	87	7	46	NR
Sacramento	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Diego	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Savannah	NR	NR	14	NR	776	7	15	359,929
South Bend	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Spokane	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
St. Louis	11,763	286	125	2,420,277	9,649	261	126	2,998,470
St. Paul	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tacoma	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tampa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Topeka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tucson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tulsa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia Beach	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Wichita	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Winston-Salem	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

1984-85 ADULT EDUCATION: NON-DEGREE PROGRAMS FOR LEISURE, SELF-IMPROVEMENT, ETC.

NAME OF CITY	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	NR	NR	NR	NR
Anchorage	NR	NR	NR	NR
Aurora	7,667	638	21	204,312
Austin	17,637	11.8	12	300,373
Beaumont	4,877	1	6	84,950
Birmingham	8,007	201 PT	13	178,376
Boulder	5,037	433	20	216,071
Canton	820	42	68	60,203
Chicago	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	2,861	16	15	151,738
Colorado Springs	61,225	5	14	147,860
Columbus	1,799	33	19	79,881
Dayton	NR	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	24,574	635	112	SELF SUPPORTING
El Paso	5,800	94	NR	311,573
Evansville	2,500	123	45	201,500
Fort Lauderdale	27,847	619	10	394,781
Fort Worth	13,500	175	34	NR
Fresno	1,679	28	52	100,000
Grand Rapids	12,300	80 PT	20+	NR
Hampton	200-300	1 FT/12 PT	NR	NR
Jackson	2,025	148	2	SELF SUFFICIENT
Jacksonville	Offered through local colleges and universities			
Kansas City	0	0	0	0
Las Vegas	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	0	0
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR

1985-86 ADULT EDUCATION: NON-DEGREE PROGRAMS FOR LEISURE, SELF-IMPROVEMENT, ETC.

NAME OF CITY	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	NR	NR	NR	NR
Anchorage	NR	NR	NR	NR
Aurora	9,453	787	22	222,887
Austin	17,814	11.8	13	328,100
Beaumont	4,200	3	7	122,034
Birmingham	8,200	223 PT	14	18,000
Boulder	3,231+	289+	21	473,853
Canton	860	43	69	72,220
Chicago	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	2,920	16	16	159,324
Colorado Springs	66,794	5	15	160,671
Columbus	473	15	20	80,131
Dayton	NR	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	NR	NR	NR	NR
El Paso	NR	36	NR	348,257
Evansville	2,200	121	46	204,000
Fort Lauderdale	24,229	538	11	344,175
Fort Worth	7,000	185	35	NR
Fresno	1,338	15	53	75,100
Grand Rapids	12,000	75 PT	20+	NR
Hampton	NR	1 FT/12 PT	NR	81,293
Jackson	NR	NR	NR	SELF SUFFICIENT
Jacksonville	Offered through local colleges and universities			
Kansas City	0	0	0	0
Las Vegas	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	0	0
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR

Los Angeles	30,000	350	20	375,000	30,000	350	21	400,000
Louisville	30,000	500 PT	21	2,200,000	32,000	520 PT	22	2,495,000
Madison	2,428	157	NR	62,185	2,170	110	NR	67,050
Miami	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee	7,500	5	10+	7,924,236	8,300	5	10+	8,269,880
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	79	8	10	5,700	86	8	11	5,700
New Orleans	7,389	97	17	486,677	4,602	64	18	270,532
Norfolk	6,213	107	86+	288,695	6,500	115	87+	268,700
Oklahoma City	3,449	NR	NR	NR	NR	1	3	35,000
Orlando	5,427	165	10	NR	7,277	218	11	NR
Pittsburgh	624	36	42	95,700	519	29	43	109,899
Portland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portsmouth	12	67	30+	185,888	12	50	30+	244,765
Rochester	906	1 FT/38 PT	NR	NR	950	1 FT/38 PT	NR	NR
Sacramento	483	40	13	998,785	475	38	14	1,062,538
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Diego	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Savannah	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
South Bend	45	4	82	10,000	45	4	83	10,000
Spokane	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
St. Louis	29,199	440	125	1,242,777	24,315	426	126	1,258,325
St. Paul	18,000	251 PT	10	320,000	20,000	261 PT	11	330,000
Tacoma	99	3	30+	20,717	102	3	31+	19,869
Tampa	23,776	80	12	296,686	24,580	86	13	429,008
Topeka	644	30	45+	24,455	442	28	46+	27,983
Tucson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tulsa	14,470	168	13	262,032	14,798	168	14	356,356
Virginia Beach	2,718	96 PT	14	148,967	4,852	136 PT	15	412,924
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Wichita	7,569	200	100	911,700	NR	NR	NR	NR
Winston-Salem	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

[1] Budget and Staff includes Adult education non-degree, Adult basic education and Community School

NAME OF CITY	1984-85 CAREER EDUCATION PROGRAMS				1985-86 CAREER EDUCATION PROGRAMS			
	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	NR	4	7	100,089	95	4	8	105,357
Anchorage	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Aurora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Austin	8,963	92	20+	110,000	8,768	90	20+	150,000
Beaumont	NR	NR	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Birmingham	8,385	153	45+	3,720,644	8,545	155	46+	4,192,758
Boulder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canton	13,306	3	11	117,570	13,464	3	12	93,400
Cincinnati	45,147	78	13	297,710	49,499	90	14	272,272
Cleveland	23,151	4	15	257,237	23,000	4	16	161,868
Colorado Springs	13,694	2	6	5,000	13,559	2	7	5,000
Columbus	58,151	140	2	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dayton	21,945	3	12	219,450	29,627	2	13	173,135
Des Moines	32,220	.5	13	12,000	32,119	.5	14	12,000
El Paso	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Evansville	3,374	34	56+	NR	3,615	35	57+	NR
Fort Lauderdale	NR	161	10	100,150	NR	158	11	99,050
Fort Worth	81	NR	34	NR	146	NR	35	NR
Fresno	NR	6	4	119,800	NR	7	5	132,389
Grand Rapids	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hampton	NR	NR	3	18,278	NR	1	4	27,515
Jackson	600	31	7	1,500,024	660	31	8	1,500,000
Jacksonville	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Kansas City	NR	4	10	95,010	NR	4	11	75,349
Las Vegas	Included in Vocational Education				Included in Vocational Education			
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	39,000	850	75	22,777,251	41,000	875	76	26,734,343
Louisville	9,099	133	6	225,000	0	0	0	0

Madison	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Miami	NR	11	6	425,507	NR	30	NR	830,069
Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	6,000	75	1	3,617,479
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Norfolk	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	600
Oklahoma City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orlando	51,000	29	14	562,550	57,000	29	15	606,069
Pittsburgh	10,300	65	16	245,750	8,045	53	17	252,615
Portland	All students	NR	15	NR	All students	NR	16	NR
Portsmouth	Offered as part of regular curriculum				Offered as part of regular curriculum			
Rochester	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Sacramento	918	6	20+	378,877	NR	NR	NR	378,877
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Diego	2,000	32	34	835,608	2,000	32	35	902,457
Savannah	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
South Bend	1,604	31.5	7	153,551	1,800	33.5	8	49,701
Spokane	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
St. Louis	20,000	8	6	589,000	20,000	8	7	609,868
St. Paul	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	0	NR	NR
Tacoma	Integrated into basic education				Integrated into basic education			
Tampa	All students	2	13	67,059	All students	2	14	71,018
Topeka	14,823	659.5	11	27,100	NR	659.5	12	23,900
Tucson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tulsa	750	10	6	17,650	750	10	7	12,701
Virginia Beach	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Wichita	NR	.5	NR	9,638	NR	.5	NR	10,306
Winston-Salem	7,625	48	20	1,196,583	7,765	48	21	1,329,536

1984-85 MULTI-CULTURAL EDUCATION AND ETHNIC HERITAGE PROGRAMS

NAME OF CITY	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	NR	NR	NR	NR
Anchorage	42,000	3.5	9	431,008
Aurora	304	3	1	44,230
Austin	59,874	NR	NR	NR
Beaumont	NR	NR	NR	0
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	90	1	7	14,113
Canton	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	NR	8	14	NR
Colorado Springs	NR	7	NR	49,393
Columbus	2,700 (Teachers)	2	7	62,206
Dayton	NR	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	32,220	.5	NR	NR
El Paso	NR	NR	NR	NR
Evansville	NR	1	13	26,000
Fort Lauderdale	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fort Worth	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fresno	NR	NR	14	8,225
Grand Rapids	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hampton	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jackson	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville	NR	NR	NR	NR
Kansas City	367	17	7	334,084
Las Vegas	260	7	7	8,000
Lincoln	Part of regular instructional program			

1985-86 MULTI-CULTURAL EDUCATION AND ETHNIC HERITAGE PROGRAMS

	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	NR	NR	NR	NR
Anchorage	42,000	3.5	10	415,870
Aurora	224	4	2	31,695
Austin	NR	NR	NR	NR
Beaumont	NR	NR	NR	0
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	90	1	8	12,734
Canton	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	469	4	15	236,021
Colorado Springs	NR	7	NR	63,822
Columbus	1,900	2	8	63,766
Dayton	NR	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	32,220	.5	NR	NR
El Paso	NR	NR	NR	NR
Evansville	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fort Lauderdale	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fort Worth	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fresno	NR	NR	15	7,990
Grand Rapids	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hampton	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jackson	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville	NR	NR	NR	NR
Kansas City	374	24	8	520,505
Las Vegas	Not offered this year			
Lincoln	Part of regular instructional program			

Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	All elementary students	NR	NR	NR	All elementary students	2	NR	131,000
Louisville	Available to all students	1	10	50,000	Available to all students	1	11	51,000
Madison	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee	552	25	8	827,422	592	26	9	897,697
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Norfolk	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Oklahoma City	1,879	19	12	250,474	2,072	18	13	275,276
Orlando	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pittsburgh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Portland	All students	All staff	4	700,000	All students	All staff	5	750,000
Portsmouth	15	1	13	4,000	11	1	14	4,000
Rochester	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Sacramento	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	360	17	3	552,095	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Diego	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Savannah	18,000	6	8	131,312	NR	NR	9	NR
South Bend	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Spokane	NR	NR	NR	27,000	NR	NR	NR	40,000
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	NR	6	4	157,415	NR	6	4	157,415
Tacoma	350	1.5	4	45,000	350	1.5	5	50,000
Tampa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Topeka	NR	NR	2	NR	NR	NR	3	2,000
Tucson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tulsa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia Beach	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Wichita	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Winston-Salem	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

	1984-85 VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM				1985-86 VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS			
NAME OF CITY	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	0	0	0	0	76	2	1	0
Anchorage	7,585	320	10	1,501,061	7,980	339	11	1,691,936
Aurora	1,150	47	12	1,700,000	1,215	48	13	1,805,000
Austin	6,511	NR	NR	285,000	6,770	NR	NR	240,000
Beaumont	2,512	65	35	551,330	2,219	48	36	587,382
Birmingham	8,385	153	45+	3,720,644	8,545	155	46+	4,192,758
Boulder	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Canton	977	62	44	2,337,100	892	61	45	2,512,382
Chicago	18,219	291	50+	21,102,095	19,219	295	51+	22,157,199 (est.)
Cincinnati	8,425	249	15	4,750,000	8,589	258	16	5,020,000
Cleveland	8,825	329	20	NR	9,069	320	21	NR
Colorado Springs	741	NR	39	761,000	763	NR	40	765,000
Columbus	4,699	301	12	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dayton	3,652	173	61	NR	3,376	166	62	NR
Des Moines	16,665	176	100	5,708,352	16,665	176	100	5,634,029
El Paso	5,100	123	NR	3,343,839	5,144	123	NR	3,606,184
Evansville	1,556	54	NR	NR	1,470	54	NR	22,831
Fort Lauderdale	88,115	892	45	23,398,502	89,020	892	46	23,167,679
Fort Worth	13,675	211	15	NR	13,010	197	16	NR
Fresno	2,117	100.8	15	2,131,820	2,197	104.6	16	2,106,107
Grand Rapids	238	12	20	713,610	NR	NR	21+	NR
Hampton	NR	2	3	13,942	NR	2	4	21,521
Jackson*	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville**	43,694	398	45	12,048,414	45,780	370	46	11,775,859
Kansas City	14,823	207	37	3,978,286	13,410	212	38	3,566,797
Las Vegas	15,542	226	50	21,398,070	15,651	228	51	25,428,336
Lincoln	5,200	110	117	1,756,341	5,200	110	118	1,902,653
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	15,205	862	NR	30,072,562	15,717	863	NR	35,519,735
Louisville	26,004	392	20	NR	22,518	382	21	646,696

Madison	6,012	88	16	2,954,120	6,700	83	17	NR
Miami	NR	1,381	NR	71,474,803	NR	1,270	NR	75,859,167
Milwaukee	14,530	292	20	7,969,176	14,649	311	21	7,768,982
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	31,500	260	12	3,300,000	31,690	260	13	3,300,000
New Orleans	18,040	177	30	4,078,965	14,685	155	31	3,571,975
Norfolk	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Oklahoma City	1,682	58	16 (est.)	130,149	1,796	57	17 (est.)	100,500
Orlando	69,161	606	NR	15,103,139	72,801	597	NR	15,101,932
Pittsburgh	5,450	88	11	2,669,391	6,350	81	12	3,093,722
Portland	3,187	107	69	4,020,000	NR	109	70	NR
Portsmouth	4,875	115	58+	3,808,489	4,614	117.5	59+	4,045,979
Rochester	6,647	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Sacramento	16,430	59	20+	290,098	NR	NR	NR	167,479
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	8,360	179	67	7,181,439	8,845	174	68	7,010,639
San Diego	19,746	454	50	13,197,413	19,500	477	51	14,548,881
Savannah	NR	114	20	833,972	NR	116	21	855,224
South Bend	1,579	39	NR	NR	1,684	41	NR	NR
Spokane	6,305	57	19	3,406,295	5,797	57	20	3,488,958
St. Louis	4,000	132	29	3,870,708	3,400	124.5	30	3,180,763
St. Paul	6,988	64	15	1,501,833	75	1	6	20,000***
Tacoma	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tampa	54,824	601	52	31,364,552	55,386	613	53	33,246,425
Topeka	1,835	50	39	5,312,049	1,722	50	40	5,794,855
Tucson	NR	NR	NR	NR	450	23	NR	596,002
Tulsa	1,324	43	20	2,372,960	2,930	47	21	3,060,042
Virginia Beach	14,113	229	30+	6,417,486	14,902	214	31+	7,059,234
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Wichita	7,590	159	23	8,475,995	NR	NR	NR	NR
Winston-Salem	8,957	177	15+	4,242,429	8,526	173	16+	4,713,809

* Part of career development center of regular educational curriculum.

** Duplicated count - some students enrolled in more than one class.

*** Vocational Child Care only.

1984-85 CONTINUATION SCHOOL FOR PREGNANT MINORS, SCHOOL-AGE PARENTS

NAME OF CITY	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	NR	NR	NR	NR
Anchorage	120	2	10	NR
Aurora	79	2.3	13	3,800
Austin	52	14	15	189,171
Beaumont	66	2	14	49,000
Birmingham	217	10	5.5	250,000
Boulder	43	3FT/3PT	5	95,500
Canton	72	3	2	29,000
Chicago	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	NR	NR	NR	NR
Colorado Springs	NR	NR	15	NR
Columbus	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dayton	216	25	17	176,470
Des Moines	NR	NR	NR	NR
El Paso	84	6	9+	107,625
Evansville	16	1	15	10,000
Fort Lauderdale	50	3.2	5	94,500
Fort Worth	336	22	12	695,697
Fresno	90	6	3	90,149
Grand Rapids	NR	NR	NR	467,717
Hampton	NR	4 PT Nurses	2	3,000
Jackson	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville	253	11	15	670,251
Kansas City	249	22	14	478,254
Las Vegas	NR	NR	NR	NR
Lincoln	Found in Continuation School for Dropouts			
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	490	30	39	954,565
Louisville	350	31	15	711,003

1985-86 CONTINUATION SCHOOL FOR PREGNANT MINORS, SCHOOL-AGE PARENTS

NAME OF CITY	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	NR	NR	NR	NR
Anchorage	120	2	11	215,603
Aurora	100	2.8	14	3,800
Austin	73	14	16	210,461
Beaumont	68	2	15	56,000
Birmingham	157	10	6.5	250,000
Boulder	33	3FT/3PT	6	98,000
Canton	78	3	3	32,000
Chicago	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cincinnati	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cleveland	NR	NR	NR	NR
Colorado Springs	147	14	16	NR
Columbus	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dayton	NR	26	18	157,119
Des Moines	NR	NR	NR	NR
El Paso	87	8	10+	125,000
Evansville	15	1	16	10,500
Fort Lauderdale	73	5.2	6	144,500
Fort Worth	295	26	13	753,068
Fresno	74	8	4	100,940
Grand Rapids	75	3	1	445,122
Hampton	NR	4 PT Nurses	3	3,000
Jackson	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville	211	11	16	712,494[1]
Kansas City	234	18	15	310,321
Las Vegas	NR	NR	NR	NR
Lincoln	Found in Continuation School for Dropouts			
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	839	30	40	1,051,630
Louisville	362	32FT/4PT	16	874,341

Madison	37	2.2	12	58,000	29	2.2	13	63,700
Miami	NR	41	20	999,658	NR	40	21	1,228,022
Milwaukee	15	0	2	524,120	30	1	3	528,062
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	80	10	19	500,000	80	10	20	500,000
New Orleans	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Norfolk	261	18	NR	285,000	265	18	NR	300,000
Oklahoma City	125	8	24	3,987	119	9.5	25	2,943
Orlando	92	8	3	205,000	110	9	4	212,000
Pittsburgh	212	28	20	NR	171	28	21	NR
Portland	44	8	13	253,282	42	8	14	266,084
Portsmouth	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rochester	49	2FT/6PT	NR	NR	63	NR	NR	NR
Sacramento	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	35	2	NR	70,000	35	2	NR	72,000
San Antonio	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Diego	80	8.9	15	161,854	80	8.9	16	161,854
Savannah	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
South Bend	87	6	18	63,886	50	6	19	71,950
Spokane	Found in Continuation Program for Dropouts				Found in Continuation Program for Dropouts			
St. Louis	395	17.5	17	359,291	304	19.5	18	449,070
St. Paul	168	9	26	180,764	99	9	27	180,764
Tacoma	5	1	.33	10,000	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tampa	179	8	5	7,436	150	9	6	10,115[2]
Topeka	77	5.5	15	106,000	63	5.5	16	110,000
Tucson	250	4.5	3	85,714	160	2	4	92,839
Tulsa	80	4	10	140,000	80	4	11	158,397
Virginia Jeach	78	11PT	13	58,596	75	11PT	14	66,160
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Wichita	15	1	26	NR	13	1	27	NR
Winston-Salem	56	7	11	91,000	61	7	12	97,000

---

[1] Budget is part of a larger program for pregnant minors and disruptive youth.

[2] Amount is for supplies and equipment only.

	1984-85 MAGNET SCHOOLS/PROGRAMS				1985-86 MAGNET SCHOOLS/PROGRAMS			
NAME OF CITY	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Anchorage	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Aurora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Austin	2,192	110	3	410,452	2,137	116	4	661,625
Beaumont	NR	NR	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Birmingham	NR	NR	9	NR	NR	NR	10	NR
Boulder	NR	NR	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Canton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chicago	14,682	NR	4	7,472,912(est.)	15,979	NR	5	7,980,000
Cincinnati	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cleveland	1,488	74	4	256,068	1,556	77	5	103,261
Colorado Springs	0	NR	NR	0	0	NR	NR	0
Columbus	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dayton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	912	45	4	1,360,209	912	45	4	1,542,599
El Paso	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Evansville	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fort Lauderdale	1,729	14	6	280,000	2,051	16	7	489,821
Fort Worth	1,168	103	4	NR	1,777	103	5	NR
Fresno	NR	NR	NR	739,390	NR	NR	NR	1,395,935
Grand Rapids	NR	NR	NR	491,720	NR	NR	NR	700,215
Hampton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jackson	382	15	4	450,000	412	15	5	484,632
Jacksonville	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Kansas City	3,170	45	7	1,084,929	2,712	38	8	1,084,929
Las Vegas	392	10	4	539,702	401	10	5	651,509
Lincoln	NR	NR	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	22,000	84	8	7,250,497	23,000	84	9	6,638,518
Louisville	250	68	1	108,287	641	86	2	52,865

Madison	No magnet schools/programs				No magnett schools/programs			
Miami	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee	NR	NR	NR	NR	20,247	45	NR	4,000,000
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	1,100	100	NR	3,500,000	1,100	100	NR	4,000,000
New Orleans	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Norfolk	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Oklahoma City	193	12	9	NR	NR	NR	10	NR
Orlando	0	NR	NR	NR	0	NR	NR	NR
Pittsburgh	6,575	329	6	NR	7,000	348	7	3,935,297
Portland	1,340	64	13	2,400,000	NR	NR	14	NR
Portsmouth	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rochester	5,248	NR	NR	NR	7,664	NR	NR	NR
Sacramento	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Diego	21,619	73.5	9	9,045,092	24,359	74.5	10	10,502,142
Savannah	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
South Bend	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Spokane	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
St. Louis	7,821	607.8	10	31,540,000	8,096	644.2	11	35,005,756
St. Paul	4,335	372	NR	NR	6,572	442	NR	NR
Tacoma	2,000	17	15	992,426	2,000	17	16	821,641
Tampa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Topeka	2,157	10	10	240,000	2,120	10	11	260,000
Tucson	3,262	196	5	345,000	3,520	200	6	370,000
Tulsa	3,798	337	14	8,403,047	4,707	339	15	9,480,735
Virginia Beach	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Wichita	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Winston-Salem	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

	1984-85 BEFORE/AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS				1985-86 BEFORE/AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS			
NAME OF CITY	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Anchorage	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Aurora	5,635	215	50+	313,600	5,635	215	50+	322,800
Austin	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Beaumont	NR	NR	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Birmingham	766	37	9	126,692	526	40	10	118,445
Boulder	NR	NR	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Canton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chicago	NR	NR	50+	8,175,000	NR	NR	51+	8,175,000
Cincinnati	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cleveland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Colorado Springs	27	0	1	SELF SUPPORTING	54	0	2	SELF SUPPORTING
Columbus	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dayton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	781	72	8	SELF SUPPORTING	NR	NR	NR	SELF SUPPORTING
El Paso	125	NR	1	180,996	125	800+	2	600,000
Evansville	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fort Lauderdale	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fort Worth	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fresno	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Grand Rapids	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hampton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jackson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Kansas City	109	8	11	30,951	125	5	12	65,451
Las Vegas	902	53	10+	330	2,130	115	11+	800,000
Lincoln	NR	NR	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	7,904,321	2,280	40	7,361,204	4,450,166	1,554	41	6,506,187
Louisville	0	0	0	0	300	50	1	NR

Madison	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Miami	Funded through Community School's Internal Fund				Funded through Community School's Internal Fund			
Milwaukee	20,000	5	10+	98,072	20,000	5	11+	116,460
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	1,400	200	4	467,690	1,600	250	5	507,690
Norfolk	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Oklahoma City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orlando	9,525	119	3	NR	11,420	161	4	NR
Pittsburgh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Portland	See Latch Key Program				See Latch Key Program			
Portsmouth	1,067	18	1	0	2,232	69	2	108,000
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sacramento	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Diego	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Savannah	186	19	18	51,907	174	19	19	44,794
South Bend	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Spokane	10,000	3	5	97,821	12,000	3	6	97,821
St. Louis	250	34.5	6	81,875	250	28.8	7	62,133
St. Paul	5,000	NR	NR	80,000	5,200	NR	NR	90,000
Tacoma	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tampa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Topeka	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tucson	Included in Magnet-School Program				Included in Magnet-School Program			
Tulsa	150	7	8	35,000	170	7	9	39,200
Virginia Beach	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Waterbury	365	35	19	341,000	385	35	20	347,000
Wichita	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Winston-Salem	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NAME OF CITY	1984-85 LATCH-KEY PROGRAMS				1985-86 LATCH-KEY PROGRAMS			
	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Anchorage	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Aurora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Austin	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Beaumont	NR	NR	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	NR	NR	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Canton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chicago	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cincinnati	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cleveland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	20,000
Colorado Springs	NR	NR	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Columbus	60	2	3	29,711	150	5	4	81,085
Dayton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	See Before/After School Programs				See Before/After School Programs			
El Paso	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Evansville	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fort Lauderdale	774	0	1	15,000	13,812	0	1	19,000
Fort Worth	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fresno	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Grand Rapids	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hampton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jackson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville	1,063	11	10	Fee supported	NR	NR	11	Fee supported
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Las Vegas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	NR	NR	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	Waiting approval of application for 1985-86			
Louisville	240	40 (volunteers)	NR	0	240	40 (volunteers)	NR	0

Madison	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Miami	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Norfolk	NR	NR	NR	NR	268	18	2	0 (YMCA sponsored)
Oklahoma City	NR	NR	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Orlando	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Pittsburgh	NR	NR	NR	NR	600	0	7	0
Portland	300	0	6	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
Portsmouth	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	0	0	0
Rochester	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
Sacramento	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	NR	NR	NR	NR	365	16.5	5	392,511
San Diego	333	15.6	4	357,027	NR	NR	NR	NR
Savannah	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
South Bend	NR	NR	NR	NR	310	23	4	194,000
Spokane	160	12	3	84,927	NR	NR	NR	NR
St. Louis	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
St. Paul	175	9	8	150,000	180	9	9	160,000
Tacoma	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tampa		Administered by YMCA				Administered by YMCA		
Topeka	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tucson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tulsa	25	NR	2	0	27	1	3	0
Virginia Beach	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Wichita	50	5	3	0	88	6	4	0
Winston-Salem	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

	1984-85 OTHER PROGRAMS				1985-86 OTHER PROGRAMS			
NAME OF CITY	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED	NUMBER ENROLLED	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF YEARS OFFERED	DOLLAR AMOUNT BUDGETED
Anaheim	NR	NR	NR	NR	62	5	6	6,000
(Special Education Afterschool Reading, Savanna Daily Living Skills)								
Anchorage	NR	NR	NR	22,500	NR	NR	NR	22,500
(Community Schools)								
Aurora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Austin	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Beaumont	975	5	4	161,730	190	2	4	62,848
(SAC and Truancy)								
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Canton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chicago	NR	NR	NR	2,250,000	NR	NR	NR	120,000
(Alternative Program for potential dropouts)					(Drug Abuse Program)			
Cincinnati	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cleveland	4,062	60	20	559,769	4,192	60	21	768,739
Colorado Springs	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Columbus	26	2	3	NR	29	2	4	NR
(Battelle Math/Science)								
Dayton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	368	17	5	Self-Supporting	NR	NR	NR	NR
(Summer Enrichment/Community Education)								
El Paso	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Evansville	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fort Lauderdale	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fort Worth	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fresno	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Grand Rapids	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hampton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jackson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville	551,366	56	17	2,352,157	NR	NR	NR	NR
(Community Education)								
Kansas City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Las Vegas	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Lincoln	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	707	69	19	2,572,055	828	69	20	3,366,589
(Opportunity High Schools and Programs)								
Louisville	35	1	2	24,000	40	1	3	25,000
(Early Education Funding Program)								
Madison	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Miami	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Norfolk	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Oklahoma City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Orlando	300	13	3	52,732	325	13	4	57,226
Pittsburgh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Portland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Portsmouth	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sacramento	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Diego	2,350	182	32	9,789,109	2,350	183	33	10,142,544
(General Childcare)								
Savannah	40,000	15	11	500,000	NR	NR	NR	NR
South Bend	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Spokane	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
St. Louis	19,000	11	11	422,423	19,000	10	12	413,888
St. Paul	4,500	65	6	700,000	7,000	105	7	1,728,243
Tacoma	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tampa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Topeka	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tucson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tulsa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia Beach	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Waterbury	648	22	8.5	489,146	417	36	9.5	490,833
(Basic Skills/Neglected & Delinquent)								
Wichita	57	0.5	10	3,300	62	0.5	11	4,418
Winston-Salem	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

PROGRAMS DEPENDENT UPON OUTSIDE FUNDS FOR SUPPORT

NAME OF CITY	RESPONSE	KINDS OF PROJECTS
Anaheim	Yes	University of Southern California - Savanna High School, Independent Living Skills
Anchorage	No	
Aurora	Yes	Multi-Cultural Education & Adult Basic Education are federally funded; Adult courses are self supportive
Austin	No	
Beaumont	No	
Birmingham	No	
Boulder	Yes	Teen parenting-March of Dimes; Assessment Center-Private Industry (JTPA); Nutrition-March of Dimes; SBOCCE-Computer
Canton	Yes	Career Education Programs: 9x9 Project funded by NEUCOM, Job-Readiness seminars and materials by SCAPPA; Vocational Education: O.W.A. Cooperative Education Program Stipends PL94-482 Sec. 122 for disadvantaged students
Chicago	Yes	Unspecified
Cincinnati	Yes	Career education and vocational education
Cleveland	No	
Colorado Springs	No	
Columbus	Yes	ECIA Chapter 2: Refugee Assessment Center Refugee Act of 1980-Transition Program for Refugee Children: ESL Tutors; Emergency Immigrant Education Assistance Program: ESL tutors; Bilingual Education Act, Title VII, Three year grant: bilingual aides and program coordinators
Dayton	Yes	Head Start-Federal funds
Des Moines	Yes	Elementary Fine Arts Magnet-Federal funds
El Paso	No	
Evansville	No	
Fort Lauderdale	Yes	Vocational Skills Training for Refugees: Broward County Government, American Express, Department of Labor Employment Security, Council on Aging, State General Revenue Fund, BETA Industry Council (PIC), Governor's Discretionary Fund, Florida State University for Studies in Vocational Education
Fort Worth	No	
Fresno	No response	

Grand Rapids	No response	
Hampton	No	
Jackson	No	
Jacksonville	No	
Kansas City	No	
Las Vegas	Yes	Funding Sources-Chapter 1, Chapter 2, Title VII
Lincoln	No	
Little Rock	No response	
Los Angeles	Yes	Funding Sources - Title VII, AB 803 Adoption Expansion Grants, Development Technology Grant
Louisville	Yes	Exceptional Child Education's Early Education Funding Program-Crusade for Children, The Younger Women's Club, Metro United Way; Vocational and Adult Education's Parenthood Project, Staying in School Infant Care Program, Single Parent/Homemaker Project, Student Career Introduction Program-Carl D. Perkins Act; Adult Literacy Project- State JTPA; Refugee Project and Dislocated Worker Project-State Dept for Human Resources; Teenage Parent Program-outside contributions
Madison	Yes	Federal Entitlement Central Wisconsin Center Transition Program Federal & State discretionary money; Transition Program, Post Secondary Vocational Program-Federal Model Demonstration Project; Autison Project-Federal Model Demonstration Project
Miami	No	
Milwaukee	No	
Mobile	No	
Newark	No	
New Orleans	Yes	Career Education; Vocational Education; Adult Education
Norfolk	No response	
Oklahoma City	Yes	Community Education receives federal funds
Orlando	Yes	Teachers as Advisors - State funds; Electronic Eye - State funds; Adult Basic Education (Classes for Blind) Orlando Vocational Technical Center (Base for classes)-State funds; Program at Mid-Florida (AT&T) - State funds; Various Schools (J.T.P.A. Program) - State funds; Extended Day Program - Self supporting program/funds from parents; Indo-Chinese Refugee Program (various schools) - Donations to general fund; All industrial programs, (automotive, repair, etc.) - Donations plus internal account monies (services paid by customers); In-Kind Contribution Programs (Martin Marietta, etc.) - Facility use, tuitions waived

Pittsburgh	Yes	Project Beginning (parenting skills for teenage parents)-Howard Heinz Endowment & the United States Department of Health & Human Services
Portland	Yes	All; state, federal & private sources
Portsmouth	No	
Rochester	No response	
Sacramento	No response	
Salt Lake City	No	
San Antonio	No	
San Diego	Yes	Pre-Kindergarten; Bilingual Education; Pregnant Minors; Adult Education; Career Education; Vocational Education; Magnet Schools; Dropout Clinics
Savannah	No	
South Bend	Yes	Multi-Cultural Education
Spokane	Yes	NeighborSchool (Community School) programs and Express (Latchkey) programs-funded in part by community nonprofit organization
St. Louis	No	
St. Paul	Yes	Norwest Area Foundation - family and work classes; Six Foundations - $350,000 - 3 year Adult Technology Literacy Program
Tacoma	Yes	Head Start-Federal
Tampa	Yes	Alternative School for Pregnant Students - Hillsborough County Health Department
Topeka	Yes	Latch-Key is supported by outside groups such as churches
Tucson	No	
Tulsa	Yes	Asian Studies; Chinese; Competitive Speech and Debate; Extended Field Trips
Virginia Beach	No	
Waterbury	No	
Wichita	Yes	Prekindergarten; Head Start; Bilingual
Winston-Salem	No response	

SCHOOL DISTRICTS STATUTORY AUTHORITY TO CERTIFY PERSONNEL

NAME OF CITY	RESPONSE
Anaheim	No
Anchorage	No
Aurora	No
Austin	Yes
Beaumont	No
Birmingham	No
Boulder	No
Canton	No
Chicago	Yes
Cincinnati	No
Cleveland	NR
Colorado Springs	No
Columbus	No
Dayton	No
Des Moines	No
El Paso	No
Evansville	No
Fort Lauderdale	No
Fort Worth	No
Fresno	No
Grand Rapids	No
Hampton	No
Jackson	Yes
Jacksonville	No
Kansas City	No
Las Vegas	No
Lincoln	No
Little Rock	No
Los Angeles	No
Louisville	No
Madison	No

NAME OF CITY	RESPONSE
Miami	No
Milwaukee	No
Mobile	No
Newark	No
New Orleans	No
Norfolk	No
Oklahoma City	No
Orlando	Yes
Pittsburgh	No
Portland (emergency basis only)	Yes
Portsmouth	No
Rochester	No
Sacramento	No
Salt Lake City	NR
San Antonio	No
San Diego	No
Savannah	No
South Bend	No
Spokane	No
St. Louis	No
St. Paul	No
Tacoma	No
Tampa	No
Topeka	No
Tucson	No
Tulsa	No
Virginia Beach	No
Waterbury	No
Wichita	No
Winston-Salem	No

NUMBER OF STAFF MEMBERS WITH CERTIFICATES

NAME OF CITY	NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (1984-85)		NUMBER OF CENTRAL STAFF & BUILDING ADMINISTRATORS (1984-85)	
	FULL TIME	PART TIME	FULL TIME	PART TIME
Anaheim	952	NR	34	NR
Anchorage	2,342	182	367	NR
Aurora	1,454	50	114	1
Austin	4,154	88	301	2
Beaumont	1,284	NR	153	NR
Birmingham	NR	1	2,602	NR
Boulder	1,380	125	90	NR
Canton	814	9	58	0
Chicago	23,674	0	2,059	0
Cincinnati	2,952	60	244	0
Cleveland	NR	NR	NR	NR
Colorado Springs	1,713	20	132	1
Columbus	4,083	NR	363	NR
Dayton	1,907	NR	159	NR
Des Moines	1,731	80	178	5
El Paso	3,433	NR	360	NR
Evansville	1,339	7	78	4
Fort Lauderdale	7,659	2,414	486	NR
Fort Worth	3,519	0	301	0
Fresno	2,106	98	340	2
Grand Rapids	1,700	50	Certification not required	
Hampton	1,276	7	78	0
Jackson	1,590	0	184	0
Jacksonville	5,536	NR	454	NR
Kansas City	2,347	NR	163	NR
Las Vegas	4,791	1,018	212	0
Lincoln	1,502	238	111	3
Little Rock	1,187	4	97	NR
Los Angeles	24,460	12,754	2,123	0
Louisville	5,819.5	NR	258.5	NR

Madison	NR	NR	NR	NR
Miami	NR	NR	NR	NR
Milwaukee	419	0	683	NR
Mobile	3,478	NR	189	NR
Newark	2,700	NR	500	NR
New Orleans	4,895	33	187	4
Norfolk	2,500	300	175	NR
Oklahoma City	2,400	NR	189	0
Orlando	5,488	1,486	334	0
Pittsburgh	3,308	NR	212	NR
Portland	2,553	315	157	NR
Portsmouth	1,148	NR	103	NR
Rochester	1,983	36	535	7
Sacramento	1,180	95	127	1
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	3,601	0	302	0
San Diego	5,587	NR	389	NR
Savannah	1850	NR	NR	NR
South Bend	1,315	19	98	NR
Spokane	1,425	50	109	3
St. Louis	3,602	NR	155	NR
St. Paul	2,364	135	154	0
Tacoma	1,821	NR	106	NR
Tampa	7,855	927	434	77
Topeka	1,087	71	83	NR
Tucson	2,673	NR	284	NR
Tulsa	2,370	NR	74	NR
Virginia Beach	3,344	NR	266	NR
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR	NR
Wichita	2,708	243	199	15
Winston-Salem	2,122	315	151	1

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS

NAME OF CITY	NAME OF ALTERNATIVE AND BRIEF DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED (1984-85)	NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF ASSIGNED	NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE YEARS IN OPERATION
Anaheim	Gilbert High School	800	13.5	19
	Polaris	200	NR	4
	Saturday School	135	NR	4
Anchorage	Steller-Open High School	249	12.5	13
	Search-Junior High Remedial	72	6	10
	SAVE I,II-Senior High Contract	431	23.5	14
	Elementary Open Optional	421	21	11
	Elementary/Secondary Back to Basics	1,283	60	7
Aurora	William Smith High School	200	9	13
Austin	W.R. Robbins Alternative School	206	21	7
	F.R. Rice Alternative School	115	9	1.5
Beaumont	None			
Birmingham	Educational Program For The Individual Child (EPIC)	551	34	12
	Ramsay Alternative High School For Gifted And Talented	675	36	10
	Princeton Alternative School For The Fundamentals	134	7	10
	Christian Alternative School (Academics Achievement)	261	10	10
	Banks Alternative High (International Studies)	298	29	1.5
Boulder	None			
Canton	None			

Chicago	Chicago Metropolitan High	379	27	NR
	3 Alternative High Schools for Pregnant Girls	789	65	NR
	5 High School Centers for Mentally Handicapped	731	95	NR
Cincinnati	Applied Arts Academy	NR	NR	9
	Bilingual-French	NR	NR	11
	Bilingual-German	NR	NR	12
	Bilingual-Spanish	NR	NR	11
	Chase Intermediate Demonstration School	NR	NR	5
	Elementary College Preparatory	NR	NR	11
	Elementary Individually Guided Education	NR	NR	14
	Elementary Math and Science Academy	NR	NR	9
	Extended Day Program	NR	NR	2
	Fundamental Academy	NR	NR	11
	Individual Progress and Social Impact Program (I.P.S.I.P.)	NR	NR	15
	Montessori	NR	NR	12
	Multi-Age, Non-Graded	NR	NR	11
	Reading/Language Arts Demonstration Center	NR	NR	5
	Cincinnati Academy of Math and Science (CAMAS)	NR	NR	11
	Cincinnati Academy of Physical Education	NR	NR	9
	Cincinnati Bilingual Academy	NR	NR	12
	City-Wide Learning Community	NR	NR	15
	Computers Unlimited	NR	NR	2
	The International Studies Academy	NR	NR	6
	Junior High College Readiness	NR	NR	11
	School for Creative and Performing Arts (SCPA)	NR	NR	13
	Cincinnati Academy of Physical Education Primary School	NR	NR	1
	Bilingual-Academy of World Languages	NR	NR	1
	Primary School for Arts Enrichment	NR	NR	1
		Total 14,977	Total 809 Teachers 93 Instr. Asst.	

Cleveland	Max Hayes Trade Center	316	42	29
	Aviation High School	336	44	11
	Health Careers	192	22	6
	Business Careers	601	65	8
	Cleveland School of Science	684	38	5
	Cleveland School of the Arts	700	40	5
	Law & Public Service	302	23	4
Colorado Springs	Educational Opportunity Program	147	14	16
	Palmer High School (Night School)	55	5	5
Columbus	Berwick (K-5) (Emphasis is placed on math and science skills)	397	15	5
	Douglas (K-5) (Learning activities and materials are designed for the students at their particular level of achievement)	375	17	10
	Duxberry Park (K-5) (Visual art, music, dance and drama are emphasized)	452	20	5
	Indianola (K-5) (Students are taught to take some responsibility for their own learning)	425	17	11
	Linden Park I.G.E. (K-5) (Students progress at their own pace through the use of specifically developed texts and materials)	410	15	11
	Oakland Park (K-5) (A strong teacher-directed program with traditional instruction methods and regular homework assignments)	397	14	10
	Stewart (K-5) (A replication of Oakland Park School but in the south sector of the city)	370	13	11
Dayton	Longfellow Alternative Learning Center	850	NR	12

Des Moines	Alternative High School	480	21.5	14
	Metro-Transitional	90	7	16
	Central Campus	948	55	3
	Gifted/Talented Academy	75	5	1
	Phillips (K-8)	307	13	10
	Jefferson (K-5)	326	13	10
	Watrous (6-8)	335	13	10
El Paso	None			
Evansville	Educational Extension Center	60	4	13
Fort Lauderdale	North Point	48	11	9
	Boyd Anderson High	20	5	2
	New River Alternative	40	5	3
	South Area Alternative	39	7	4
Fort Worth	Metro Opportunity School (Programs for students suspended from regular classrooms)	NR	NR	NR
	New Lives Program (Program for teenage pregnant girls)	NR	NR	NR
	Career Planning Academy (Programs for pupils unable to adjust in regular classrooms)	NR	NR	NR
Fresno	Manchester GATE (An elementary gifted and talented education program)	615	25	3
	Bullard TALENT (K-8) ("Teaching Able Learners Through Exceptional New Techniques")	420	21	5
	Opportunity School (7-10) (Assists students who exhibit irregular attendance and/or behavior)	195	14	12
	Continuing High Schools (9-12) (Program for those who exhibit alienation toward traditional high school offerings and structure)	659	31	10

Fresno (continued)	PAM (9-12) ("Performing Arts Magnet"-Student develops academic and artistic skills in same school setting)	403	25	2
	Computech (7-12) (Advanced education in math, science and computer literacy)	859	42	3
	Duncan Polytechnical (9-12) (Student acquires job skills while completing high school education)	1,100	60	1
Grand Rapids	Blandford/Zoo (Grade 6)	110	5	15
	Options (9-12) (For suspended students)	250	10	3
	Park (Pregnant students)	75	7	20+
	City/Middle (7-12) (Gifted)	350	17	10
	Spectrum (Grade 6) (Gifted)	500	9	5
	Walbridge (7-12) (Disruptive)	350	14	20+
	COPE (9-12) (Adjudicated Youth)	75	7	5
	Sweet Street (Grade 6) (Disruptive)	10	1	5
Hampton	Wythe Computer School	387	21	1
	Barron Fundamental School (Back to the Basics)	443	21	7
	Tucker-Capps Fundamental (Back to the Basics)	483	21.5	6
	Armstrong Fundamental (Back to the Basics)	489	22	7
	Eaton Middle (Back to the Basics)	494	38	6
	Alternatives Buckroe Skill Center	64	4	2

Jackson	Alternative Elementary	250	12	8
	Alternative Jr./Sr. High	472	33	2
Jacksonville	Darnell-Cookman Counseling Center	983	17	15
	Stanton College Prep. School	1,241	88	5
	School of the Arts	700	56	1
	John E. Ford Career Education Center	140	24	16
Kansas City	Teen-Age Parent Center	234	18	15
	Fairview Alternative	150	9	5
	Anderson Pre-Vocational	125	9	10
Las Vegas	Opportunity School (A time out interim program for students in grades 7-12 who are experiencing social adjustment problems in their regular school settings)	1,040	24	20
	Juvenile Court School Programs (The Clark County School District operates K-12 educational programs. The programs are designed to assist court efforts to effect rehabilitation, adjustment and/or placement as well as to insure a smooth transition back into the school setting upon dismissal from court jurisdiction.)	2,214	31	20
Lincoln	None			
Little Rock	Booker Arts Magnet (The teaching of reading, writing, grammar, spelling, mathematics, social studies, and science are emphasized and enhanced through the addition of fine arts and physical education.)	522	28	3

Little Rock (continued)	Mann Science Magnet (This school offers an intensive academic program in science which will enrich and accelerate the science experiences of junior high school students interested in science.)	246	15	3
	Williams Magnet (Offers an elementary program, grades 1-6, that reflects a structured, disciplined approach to learning and behavior.)	443	20	4
Los Angeles	Arroyo Seco Alternative	360	16	14
	Mid City Alternative	317	13	14
	Valley Alternative	465	18	14
	Westside Alternative	403	16	14
Louisville	Adult High School	250	17	First Year
	Brown School	620	40	14
	Youth Performing Arts	425	26	8
	Traditional Program	4,390	174	10
	Advance Program	4,819	82	26
Madison	No Response	NR	NR	NR
Miami	COPE-North	96	17	17
	COPE-South	92	13	14
	MacArthur-North	258	43	22
	MacArthur-South	178	30	10
	Jan Mann	208	39	20
	JRE Lee	132	31	40
Milwaukee	High School Preparation (For over-age Middle School students)	120	8	4
	GED Preparation	240	8	6
	High School Completion (Students can earn a high school diploma in 2 years)	75	5	3

Milwaukee (continued)	High School Unit Program (Students can earn 3 high school units attending 1/2 days)	120	5	6
	Denmer Outreach	30	2	7
	Milwaukee School/Community Project (Program is operated in seven community based organizations)	274	7 MPS 20 CBO	4
	Lincoln Four-Year Alternative High School (Small classes emphasizing basic skills in a high school setting)	90	6	2
	Work Readiness Program (Students work on basic skills in a learning lab for 3 hours; 3 hours of occupational training for 1 semester followed by 3 hours work experience the second semester)	15	1 MPS 5 learning labs	1
Mobile	Continuous Learning Center (For secondary school students with behavior problems)	90	14	14
Newark	Alternative High School	80	10	1
New Orleans	Benjamin Franklin (School designed for Gifted and High Academic students only)	765	42 FT 4 PT	27
	McMain Magnet (School designed for High Academic students only)	1,027	75	12
	McDonogh No. 35 (School designed for a healthy mixture of Gifted, High Academic and regular students)	1,393	68	28
Norfolk	Madison Secondary	261	30	13

Oklahoma City	Cleveland Innovative (Magnet High School for the Arts)	193	12	9
	Emerson Alternative (High School Home-bound program. Programs include those for pregnant students/vocational-technical skills training courses/working students, etc.)	NR	27	22
	Washington Center (Middle School-behavioral problem students)	40	9	19
	Children's Memorial Hospital School (All ages, hospitalized students)	70	10	9
	Belle Isle (Special ed-physical)	51	14	20
	Dunbar (Special ed-trainable)	90	12	30+
Orlando	Wymore Career Education Center	400	47	15
Pittsburgh	Letsche Education Center	302	NR	11
	Educational-Medical School	218	28	12
Portland	Metropolitan Learning Center	380	22.4	19
	Cleveland Options	75	2	14
	Franklin Alternative	400	3.5	11
	Madison Focus	66	4	16
	Woodmere Alternative	63	5.8	13
	Vocational Village	260	23	18
	Grant Extended Day	125	4.5	5
	Catch II	80	2	16
	Clinton School	28	4.3	12
	Portland Evening High School	700-800	40	44
Portsmouth	Alternative School (Classes provided for youngsters who find it difficult to tolerate the regular classroom [severe social problems])	150	2 FT 2 PT	15

Rochester	Special Placement Center	11	NR	1
	Center Senior High	362	NR	1
	Center Junior High	178	NR	1
Sacramento	Theodore Judah Elementary School (Alternative Magnet Program)	NR	NR	NR
	Camellia Elementary Basic School Program	NR	NR	NR
	Phoebe Hearst Elementary Basic School Program	NR	NR	NR
	Gifted And Talented Education Alternative Centers at Isador Cohen Elementary, Phoebe Hearst Elementary, Peter Burnett Elementary, Sutterville Elementary, Edward Kemble Elementary	NR	NR	NR
	Newcomer Center at John Muir	NR	NR	NR
	Basic Program at Fern Bacon Middle School	NR	NR	NR
	Academy of Math/Science/Engineering at Luther Burbank High School	NR	NR	NR
	Humanities and International Study Program at C.K. McClatchy High School	NR	NR	NR
	Visual and Performing Arts Center at Sacramento High School	NR	NR	NR
	School of Business, Technology, and Management at Hiram Johnson West Campus High School	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	EQUIP (Accelerated Academic)	240	9	5
	Open Classroom (Parent Coop)	275	10	8
	Horizons Op. (Highly Gifted)	90	3	2
	Guadalupe	60	2	7
San Antonio	Milam Achievement Center (School community guidance center)	145	12	3
San Diego	Muir Alternative	335	17	12

Savannah	Beach Institute Alternative School (Serve students that have the ability to learn but are experiencing difficulty at their home school)	130	15	4
South Bend	Multi-Age Continuous Progress Option	1,575	79.5	5
	Whitney Young Alternative	224	NR	NR
Spokane	Marian Heights	65	8	NR
	Bridge	NR	NR	
	Juvenile Court	NR	NR	NR
	Jantsch	NR	NR	NR
	Real	NR	NR	NR
St. Louis	Health Careers Center (9-12) (The Center's comprehensive and vocational curriculum prepares students both for entry-level employment in the health services field and postsecondary training opportunities)	245	22.2	5.5
	Center for Management, Law and Public Policy (9-12) (Trains students for leadership roles in the public and private sectors)	206	17.2	9.5
	Naval Jr. ROTC (9-12) (Formally affiliated with the U.S. Navy)	707	46	4.5
	Academy of Mathematics and Science (Advanced courses in math, science, and computer science)	435	41.6	9.5
	Metro (9-12) (School for students who are academically motivated)	204	18	10.5
	Military Middle School (6-8) (No formal affiliation with any one military branch of service; instead students study the history and operation of all branches.)	311	30.1	1.5

St. Louis (continued)	Center for Expressive and Receptive Arts (K-8) (Concentrates on building strong reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills)	400	30	5.5
	Classical Jr. Academy (Enright) (K-8) (Magnet School for students who are identified as gifted or academically talented)	575	46	5.5
	Montessori (K-4) (Only free Montessori in the St. Louis area and adheres to the same Montessori methods found in private schools)	297	15.6	5.5
	Academy of Basic Instruction:			
	Lyon (K-8)	257	18.9	4.5
	Mallinckrodt (K-8)	287	22.5	9.5
	Waring (K-8) (Offer a traditional highly structured positive learning environment, emphasizing mastery of basic skills at each grade level)	297	25.1	9.5
	Academic and Athletic Academy (6-8) (Teaches every student the academic subjects appropriate for middle schools as well as art, music and athletics.)	167	13.7	5.5
	Visual and Performing Arts:			
	Shaw (K-5)	417	31.5	9.5
	Humboldt (6-8)	309	30	1.5
	Marquette (6-8)	305	27.9	3
	Central (9-12)	729	60.1	9.5
	(Teach regular academic subjects, supplemented and enhanced by specialized instruction in art, dance, drama, music and creative writing)			

St. Louis (continued)	Investigative Learning Centers: Mason (6-8)	290	26.4	3.5
	Stix (K-3) (Provides an opportunity for students to develop an understanding of basic concepts and theories of science through classroom instruction, individual projects and exposure to many scientific institutions.)	340	26.3	9.5
	Action Learning and Career Exploration (K-8) (Learn firsthand how the concepts and skills they learn daily are applied in the working world.)	402	27.1	9.5
	Individually Guided Education (K-8): Wade	341	25.8	9.5
	Woerner (Provides an individualized approach to education and provides for differences in learning styles, abilities and the personal characteristics of individual students.)	345	23	4.5
	Foreign Language Experience: Wilkinson (K-8) (Students enrolled in Foreign Language may choose to study Spanish, French, or German.)	230	18.8	9.5
	Senior Classical Academy (Soldan) (9-12) (A "school within a school"-located at Soldan High School. Students receive a rigorous instructional program in all areas and can participate in the many activities at Soldan. Advanced placement and independent study courses are offered.)	126	6	5.5
	Foreign Language at Roosevelt (9-12) (Students specialize in a foreign language while taking their regular required courses at Roosevelt.)	288	14	2.5

St. Louis (continued)	Mass Media at McKinley (9-12) (Students receive practical training in radio, television, film production, photography and journalism.)	101	4	5.5
St. Paul	Hill (Gifted & Talented)	435	29	2
	Mississippi (Creative Arts)	421	29	2
	Longfellow (Humanities)	419	35	2
	Maxfield (Science, Math, Tech.)	428	36	2
	Frost Lake (Technology Curriculum)	441	27	2
	Franklin (Reading, Math and Music Emphasis)	429	25	9
	Webster Magnet (Elective enriched curr.)	985	70	13
	Benjamin E. Mays (Alternative School using mastery learning)	385	23	9
	Open School	380	20	15
	Central Sr. (Specialty school-Performing Arts)	1,654	87	6
	Murray Jr. (Specialty school-Math and Science)	414	29	5
	Ramsey Jr. (Gifted and Talented)	588	37	3
	Jefferson Alternatives (Various programs for disenchanted youth)	191	31	5
Tacoma	Open DOR (Secondary)	140	7	7
	Region V Learning Center	64	5	15
	Tacoma Urban league	40	1	1
	Remann Hall (Custodial)	100	6	4
Tampa	North Tampa Alternative	31	3	3
	Brandon Alternative	29	3	1

Topeka	Alternative Education Program (9-12)	155	12	8
Tucson	Extended Day (After hours high school program for students unable to attend during the day)	48	6	13
	Project More (individualized, flexible, non-traditional high school program)	163	11	13
	Accommodation (Senior & Junior High programs for dysfunctional students)	47	3	14
	Teenage Parent Program (Pregnant/parenting high school students)	66	5	12
Tulsa	Margaret Hudson Program	80	5	11
Virginia Beach	Career Development Center (The school serves students from grades 8-12 who have been identified as drop-outs or potential drop-outs and who have had difficulty in adjusting to and achieving in a conventional school program.)	275	17	9
Waterbury	Alternative Vocational Education	140	16	14
Wichita	Alcott	86	9	7
	Hamilton	485	26	5
	Horace Mann	409	26	10
	Earhart	231	10	10
	Emerson	224	10	12
	Isely	220	9	14
	Kellogg	353	13	11
Winston-Salem	Optional Education	751	43	11
	Kimberley Park	277	42	2
	Moore	655	35	14

The School Board

OFFICIAL NAME OF SCHOOL BOARD AND NUMBER OF MEMBERS

NAME OF CITY	OFFICIAL NAME	NUMBER OF SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS
Anaheim	Anaheim Union High School District 3 Board of Trustees	5
Anchorage	The Anchorage School Board	7
Aurora	Aurora Public Schools Board of Education	7
Austin	Austin Board of Trustees	7
Beaumont	Beaumont Board of Trustees	7
Birmingham	Birmingham Board of Education	5
Boulder	Board of Education, Boulder Valley Public Schools RE2	7
Canton	Canton City School District Board of Education	5
Chicago	Chicago Board of Education	11
Cincinnati	Board of Education of the City School District of the City of Cincinnati, Ohio	7
Cleveland	Board of Education, Cleveland City School District	7
Colorado Springs	Board of Education, School District 11, Colorado Springs Public Schools	7
Columbus	The Columbus Board of Education	7
Dayton	Dayton Board of Education	7
Des Moines	Board of Directors of the Des Moines Independent Community Schools	7
El Paso	Board of Trustees of the El Paso Independent School District	7
Evansville	Evansville Board of School Trustees	7
Fort Lauderdale	The School Board of Broward County, Florida	7
Fort Worth	Board of Education of the Fort Worth Independent School District	9
Fresno	Board of Education of the Fresno Unified School District	5
Grand Rapids	Board of Education of the Grand Rapids Public Schools	9
Hampton	The School Board of Hampton Public Schools	7
Jackson	Jackson Municipal Separate School District Trustees	5
Jacksonville	Duval County School Board	7
Kansas City	School District of Kansas City, Missouri	9
Las Vegas	Las Vegas Board of School Trustees	7
Lincoln	Lincoln Board of Education	6

Little Rock	The Little Rock School District Board of Directors	7
Los Angeles	Board of Education of the City of Los Angeles	7
Louisville	Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky	7
Madison	Madison Board of Education	7
Miami	The School Board of Dade County, Florida	7
Milwaukee	Milwaukee Board of School Directors	9
Mobile	Board of School Commissioners of Mobile County	5
Newark	Newark Board of Education	9
New Orleans	Orleans Parish School Board	5
Norfolk	The School Board of the City of Norfolk	7
Oklahoma City	Board of Education of Independent S.D. #89 of Oklahoma County, OK	7
Orlando	The School Board of Orlando, Florida	7
Pittsburgh	The Board of Public Education of the School District of Pittsburgh	9
Portland	Portland School District 1J, OR	7
Portsmouth	The School Board of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia	9
Rochester	The Rochester Board of Education	7
Sacramento	Board of Education, Sacramento City Unified School District	7
Salt Lake City	The Board of Education of Salt Lake City	7
San Antonio	San Antonio Board of Education	7
San Diego	San Diego Board of Education	5
Savannah	The Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and the County of Chatham	9
South Bend	The Board of School Trustees of the South Bend Community School Corporation	7
Spokane	Spokane School District No. 81 Board of Directors	5
St. Louis	St. Louis Board of Education	12
St. Paul	St. Paul Board of Education	7
Tacoma	Tacoma School District Board of Directors	5
Tampa	School Board of Hillsborough County, Florida	7
Topeka	Topeka Board of Education	7
Tucson	Tucson Unified School District Governing Board	5 plus student member
Tulsa	Board of Education, Independent S.D. #1 Tulsa County, OK	7
Virginia Beach	Virginia Beach City School Board	11
Waterbury	Waterbury Board of Education	10
Wichita	Wichita Board of Education, Unified School District 259, Wichita, Kansas	7
Winston-Salem	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Board of Education	8

STUDENT MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

NAME OF CITY	HAVE A STUDENT MEMBER?	IF YES, IS STUDENT: ELECTED?	APPOINTED?	BY WHOM?	STUDENT MEMBER VOTE?	LENGTH OF TERM OF OFFICE
Anaheim	Yes		Yes	NR	No	1 year
Anchorage	No, but a student representative		Yes	NR	No	1 year
Aurora	No					
Austin	No					
Beaumont	No					
Birmingham	No					
Boulder	No					
Canton	No					
Chicago	No					
Cincinnati	No					
Cleveland	No					
Colorado Springs	No					
Columbus	No					
Dayton	No					
Des Moines	No					
El Paso	No					
Evansville	No					
Fort Lauderdale	No					
Fort Worth	No					
Fresno	Yes	Yes		Peers	No	1 year
Grand Rapids	No					
Hampton	No					
Jackson	No					
Jacksonville	No					
Kansas City	No					
Las Vegas	No					
Lincoln	No					
Little Rock	No					
Los Angeles	Yes....Rotated among student body presidents				No (advisory)	1 month
Louisville	No					

Madison	No					
Miami	Yes	Yes		Assoc. of High School Student Gov't. Presidents	No	1 school year
Milwaukee	Yes		Yes	City-Wide Senior High School Student Council	No	1 year
Mobile	No					
Newark	*Yes*		*Yes*	*NR*	*No*	*1 year*
New Orleans	No					
Norfolk	No					
Oklahoma City	No					
Orlando	No					
Pittsburgh	No					
Portland	No					
Portsmouth	No					
Rochester	Yes	Yes		Peers*	Yes (not personnel)	1 year
Sacramento	Yes	Yes		Student Advisory Council	Yes (vote is advisory)	1 year
Salt Lake City	No					
San Antonio	No					
San Diego	Yes		Yes		No	1 month (rotates among high school body presidents)
Savannah	No					
South Bend	No					
Spokane	Yes		Yes	Spokane Student Senate	No	1 school year
St. Louis	No					
St. Paul	No					
Tacoma	No					
Tampa	No					
Topeka	No					
Tucson	Yes	Yes		Student Advisory Council	No	1 year
Tulsa	No					
Virginia Beach	No					
Waterbury	No					
Wichita	No					
Winston-Salem	No					

* On Student Advisory Board

METHOD OF SELECTION OF BOARD MEMBERS

NAME OF CITY	ARE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: ELECTED	APPOINTED	IF ELECTED, ARE THE BALLOTS: PARTISAN	NONPARTISAN	IF ELECTED, ARE THE SEATS: AT LARGE	FROM WARD OR DISTRICT	APPOINTED BY
Anaheim	X			X	X		
Anchorage	X			X	X		
Aurora	X			X	X		
Austin	X			X	X		
Beaumont	X			X		X	
Birmingham		X					City Council
Boulder	X			X		X	
Canton	X			X	X(3)	X(2)	
Chicago		X					Mayor
Cincinnati	X			X	X		
Cleveland	X			X	X		
Colorado Springs	X			X	X		
Columbus	X			X	X		
Dayton	X			X	X		
Des Moines	X			X	X		
El Paso	X			X		X	
Evansville	X			X	X(1)	X(6)	
Fort Lauderdale	X			X	X		
Fort Worth	X			X	X(2)	X(7)	
Fresno	X			X	X		
Grand Rapids	X			X	X		
Hampton		X					City Council
Jackson		X					Mayor and City Council
Jacksonville	X			X		X	
Kansas City	X			X	X(3)	X(6)	
Las Vegas	X			X		X	
Lincoln	X			X		X	
Little Rock	X			X	X		
Los Angeles	X			X		X	
Louisville	X			X		X	

Madison	X			X	X		
Miami	X		X		X(2)	X(5)	
Milwaukee	X			X		X	
Mobile	X			X		X	
Newark	X			X	X		
New Orleans	X			X	X		
Norfolk		X					City Council
Oklahoma City	X			X		X	
Orlando	X			X		X	
Pittsburgh	X		X			X	
Portland	X			X	X		
Portsmouth		X					City Council
Rochester	X		X		X		
Sacramento	X			X	X		
Salt Lake City	X			X		X	
San Antonio	X			X		X	
San Diego	X			X		X	
Savannah	X		X		X(1)	X(8)	
South Bend		X					Mayor/Judge of Circuit Court
Spokane	X			X	X		
St. Louis	X			X	X		
St. Paul	X			X	X		
Tacoma	X			X	X		
Tampa	X			X	X(2)	X(5)	
Topeka	X	43		X	X(1)	X(6)	
Tucson	X			X	X		
Tulsa	X			X	X		
Virginia Beach		X					City Council
Waterbury	X		X		X		
Wichita	X			X	X		
Winston-Salem	X		X		X		

TERMS OF SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS AND DECENTRALIZED SCHOOL BOARDS

NAME OF CITY	STAGGERED STAGES	TERM (YEARS)	ARE THERE DECENTRALIZED SCHOOL BOARDS IN YOUR DISTRICT?
Anaheim	X	6	No
Anchorage	X	3.5	No
Aurora	X	4	No
Austin	X	4	No
Beaumont	X	3	No
Birmingham	X	5	No
Boulder	X	NR	No
Canton	X	9	No
Chicago	X	5	No
Cincinnati	X	8.5	No
Cleveland	X	4	No
Colorado Springs	X	6	No
Columbus	X	4.3	No
Dayton	X	6	No
Des Moines	X	4.5	No
El Paso	X	4.6	No
Evansville	X	4	No
Fort Lauderdale	X	4	No
Fort Worth	X	12	No
Fresno	X	8	No
Grand Rapids	X	3	No
Hampton	X	3	No
Jackson	X	8	No
Jacksonville	X	7	NR
Kansas City	X	4	No
Las Vegas	X	6-8	No
Lincoln	X	4	No
Little Rock	X	6	No
Los Angeles	X	4	No
Louisville	X	4	No

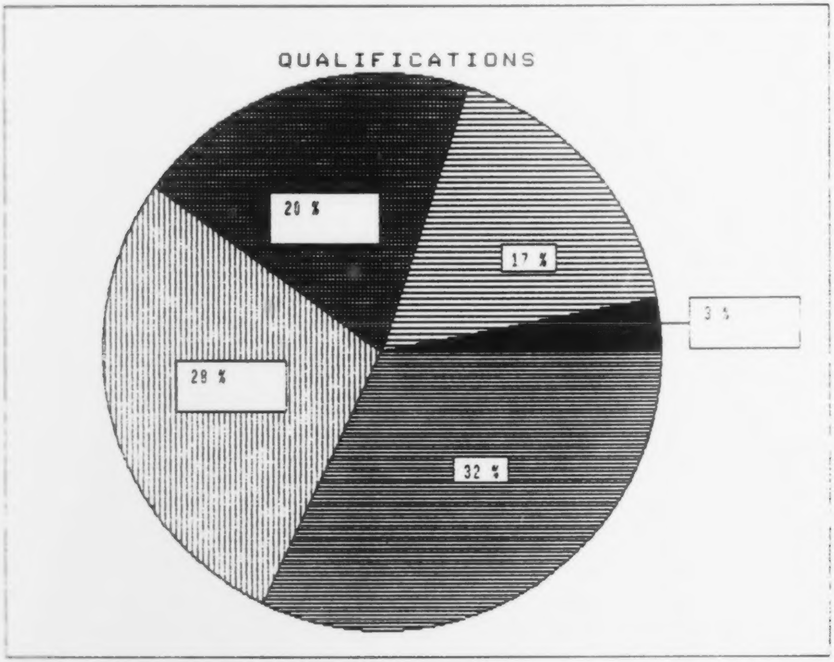
Madison	X	6	No
Miami	X	8.7	No
Milwaukee	X	8	No
Mobile	X	6	NR
Newark	X	3	No
New Orleans	X	9.5	No
Norfolk	X	2	No
Oklahoma City	X	NR	No
Orlando	X	7.4	No
Pittsburgh	X	6	No
Portland	X	6	No
Portsmouth	X	6	No
Rochester	X (depends on election date)	4	No
Sacramento	X	4	No
Salt Lake City	X	6	No
San Antonio	X	7.8	No
San Diego	X	7.5	No
Savannah	X	4	No
South Bend	X	4	No
Spokane	X	4	No
St. Louis	X	6	No
St. Paul	X	4	NR
Tacoma	X	15	No
Tampa	X	12	No
Topeka	X	8	No
Tucson	X	8	No
Tulsa	X	8.4	No
Virginia Beach	X	9	No
Waterbury	X	5	No
Wichita	X	4	No
Winston-Salem	X	4	No

LEGAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICE OF SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER

NAME OF CITY	MINIMUM AGE REQUIREMENT (YEARS)	RESIDENCY REQUIREMENT	MUST BE ELIGIBLE VOTER	OTHER (Please Specify)
Anaheim	X	X	X	
Anchorage	X	X		
Aurora	X	X	X	
Austin	X	X	X	
Beaumont	X	X		
Birmingham		X	X	Cannot be a member of the City Council.
Boulder	X	X	X	
Canton	X	X		
Chicago		X		Be willing to enroll child in the Chicago public school system; may not be a city or Board of Education employee.
Cincinnati		X	X	
Cleveland	X	X	X	
Colorado Springs		X		
Columbus			X	
Dayton		X		
Des Moines		X	X	
El Paso		X	X	
Evansville	X	X	X	
Fort Lauderdale		X		
Fort Worth	X	X	X	
Fresno	X	X	X	
Grand Rapids	X	X	X	
Hampton	X	X	X	
Jackson		X		
Jacksonville	X	X	X	
Kansas City	X	X	X	
Las Vegas		X	X	
Lincoln	X	X		
Little Rock		X	X	Must present petition signed by 50 qualified electors.

Los Angeles	X	X	X	
Louisville	X	X	X	Financial
Madison	X	X		
Miami	X	X	X	
Milwaukee		X		
Mobile	X	X		
Newark	X	X		
New Orleans		X	X	Must be literate.
Norfolk	NR	NR	NR	
Oklahoma City		X	X	
Orlando		X	X	
Pittsburgh	X	X		
Portland		X	X	Employees ineligible.
Portsmouth		X	X	
Rochester		X	X	
Sacramento		X		
Salt Lake City		X	X	
San Antonio	X	X	X	Citizen of U.S. and not convicted of any felony.
San Diego	X	X	X	
Savannah	X	X		
South Bend	X	X		
Spokane		X		No conflict of interest, no immediate family on school district payroll.
St. Louis	X	X		Not hold any office in city or state government.
St. Paul	X	X	X	
Tacoma	X	X		
Tampa		X	X	
Topeka			X	
Tucson		X	X	
Tulsa		X	X	
Virginia Beach		X		Certain Board members must live in borough from which appointed.
Waterbury		X	X	
Wichita		X		
Winston-Salem	X	X	X	Ineligible for office if convicted of treason, a felony, corruption or impeached in office.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR OFFICE OF SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER
(CUBE Triennial Survey 1986)



Legal Requirements for Office of School Board Member

Qualifications	# of School Boards	Percentage of School Boards
Eligible Voter	2	3.0
Residency Requirement	10	17.0
Minimum Age/Residency Requirement	12	20.0
Eligible Voter/ Residency Requirement	17	28.0
Residency Requirement/ Eligible Voter/ Minimum Age	19	32.0
	60	100.0

REIMBURSEMENT OR COMPENSATION TO SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

NAME OF CITY	SALARY OR HONORARIUM	PER	PER MEETING STIPEND	EXPENSES WHEN ATTENDING BOARD MEETING	EXPENSES WHEN ATTENDING TO SCHOOL DISTRICT BUSINESS	EXPENSES WHEN TRAVELING OUTSIDE DISTRICT	DAILY PER DIEM WHEN ATTENDING TO SCHOOL DISTRICT BUSINESS	DAILY PER DIEM WHEN TRAVELING OUTSIDE DISTRICT	OTHER
Anaheim	$400	month			X	X			
Anchorage						X			
Aurora				X	X	X			
Austin					X	X		X	
Beaumont						X			
Birmingham	$300	month				X			travel pay of $66/month
Boulder						X			
Canton	$160	month	$80		X	X	X	X	
Chicago					X	X			
Cincinnati			$40 (max. 12) if sworn in before 1985, $70 (max. 50) if sworn in after 1985						
Cleveland			$40 X 12 meetings if elected in 1983, $70 x 36 meetings if elected in 1985.		X	X			
Colorado Springs						X			
Columbus			$40-old members $70-new members		X	X			
Dayton			$40-old members $70-new members			X			
Des Moines						X			
El Paso					X	X			
Evansville	$2,000	year				X			

Fort Lauderdale	$17,000	year				X		$50	
Fort Worth						X			
Fresno	$200 $300	month-member month-Pres.						$24	
Grand Rapids			$30					$75	
Hampton						X			
Jackson					X				
Jacksonville	$11,460	year-Pres			X	X			
	$8,599	year-member			X	X			
Kansas City					X	X			
Las Vegas			$55-Officers	X	X			$19 in state + lodging	
			$50-Members					$21 out of state + lodging	
Lincoln					X	X			
Little Rock						X			
Los Angeles	$2,000	month			X	X			Health and retirement benefits
Louisville			$40	X	X	X			
Madison	$325	month-Pres.							
	$300	month-Members				X			
Miami	$18,186	year			X	X	X		
Milwaukee	$500	year					X		
Mobile						X			
Newark					X	X	X	X	
New Orleans	$800 $900	month-Member Month-Pres.				X			Professional/legislative business
Norfolk						X		X	
Oklahoma City	$25	meeting	$25 (max. - $100 monthly)			X			
Orlando				X	X	X		$50	
Pittsburgh						X			
Portland				X	X	X			
Portsmouth						X		All expenses	
Rochester	$12,500	year-Pres							+$720 travel
	$10,000	year-Member		X	X	X			
Sacramento	$750	month			X	X	$19	$19	
Salt Lake City	$1,200	year	$65 per extra mtg						Travel and fees for two conventions a year
San Antonio	X				X	X			

San Diego	$1,500	month	equals $18,000 yr			X			
Savannah	X					X			
South Bend	$1,000	year				X			
Spokane					X	X			
St. Louis					X	X		$40	
St. Paul	$650	month							Mileage of $125 per month
Tacoma					X	X			
Tampa						X			
Topeka						X			
Tucson						X		$60-70	Travel/transportation
Tulsa			$25			X			
Virginia Beach	$2,400	year		X	X	X	X	X	
Waterbury	Board members receive no compensation or reimbursement								
Wichita						X			
Winston-Salem	$5,000	year				X			

RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

NAME OF CITY	ARE STAFF RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR THE USE OF INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS?	IF YES, DOES THE STAFF WORK EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE BOARD?	IF YES, BRIEFLY DESCRIBE BY TITLE AND DUTIES THE STAFF AVAILABLE FOR BOARD MEMBER USE	IF YES, DOES THE BOARD STAFF RECEIVE ANY IN-SERVICE TRAINING? (BRIEFLY DESCRIBE)
Anaheim	Yes	NR	Board Secretary	Yes - In-service retreats, conferences, seminars, selected readings
Anchorage	Yes	No	Superintendent, staff, or a school board secretary	
Aurora	Yes	No	NR	
Austin	Yes	Yes	Secretary	Yes
Beaumont	No			
Birmingham	Yes	No	Secretary - to make travel arrangements and handle correspondence	No
Boulder	Yes	No	All as required	
Canton	Yes	No	NR	Yes - Ohio School Boards Association Seminars, NSBA Seminars, internal and external staff development sessions, meetings with Superintendent and/or Treasurer
Chicago	Yes	Yes	Small staff makes up Office of the Board of Education; includes the function of Secretary for the Board of Education	Yes - Inservice training available for staff and other Board of Education employees
Cincinnati	Yes	Yes	Secretary available 3 days per week	No
Cleveland	Yes	Yes	Secretary to the Board of Education - responsible for completing the clerical and stenographic tasks to maintain the operation of the Board Office; Staff Assistant - assists and coordinates the work of the Board as directed by its members	Yes - Informal (as needed)
Colorado Springs	Yes	No	NR	
Columbus	Yes	No	NR	
Dayton	Yes	No	Secretary to the Board; clerical support	
Des Moines	Yes	No	NR	

El Paso	Yes	No	NR	Yes - Local monthly mini-clinics, attend education association functions
Evansville	Yes	No	NR	
Fort Lauderdale	Yes	No	Executive Assistant to the Superintendent - acts as liaison to all staff through the consent of the superintendent	No
Fort Worth	Yes	No	NR	
Fresno	Yes	No	Assistant Secretary to the Board of Education	No
Grand Rapids	Yes	No	NR	
Hampton	Yes	No	NR	Yes (unspecified)
Jackson	Yes	No	NR	
Jacksonville	Yes	No	NR	Yes - Professional development activities
Kansas City	Yes	Yes	Administration Board services, secretaries	Yes - Conferences, local in-service
Las Vegas	Yes	No	Board Counsel and Secretary to the Board of Trustees	No
Lincoln	No			
Little Rock	No			
Los Angeles	Yes	Yes	Each has one Administrative Assistant	No
Louisville	Yes	No	NR	
Madison	Yes	No	NR	
Miami	Yes	No	Members of the administrative staff	Yes - Through management academy
Milwaukee	Yes	No		
Mobile	No			
Newark	Yes	Yes	Office of Board Affairs	No
New Orleans	Yes	No	All administrative staff	No
Norfolk	Yes	No	NR	
Oklahoma City	Yes	No	NR	
Orlando	Yes	No	NR	
Pittsburgh	Yes	No	NR	
Portland	Yes	Yes	Administrative Assistant, Secretary	No
Portsmouth	Yes	No	NR	
Rochester	Yes	No	NR	
Sacramento	Yes	No	Executive staff members and support staff	Yes - Superintendent gives board members overview of policy
Salt Lake City	Yes	No	Specific research projects, letters, miscellaneous	No
San Antonio	Yes	No	NR	
San Diego	Yes	Yes	Secretarial support	Yes - Offered to all district secretaries
Savannah	Yes	Yes	Secretary to the Board Assistant Secretary to the Board	Yes - As needed

South Bend	Yes	No	Secretary to Superintendent, Secretary to Director of Employee Relations	No
Spokane	Yes	No	Secretary to Superintendent is also secretary for Board business	No
St. Louis	Yes	Yes	Administrative Assistant (Secretarial duties)	No
St. Paul	Yes	NR	NR	NR
Tacoma	Yes	No	NR	
Tampa	Yes	No	NR	
Topeka	Yes	No	Administrative and clerical	Yes - New members are in-serviced by staff
Tucson	Yes	No	NR	
Tulsa	Yes	No	NR	
Virginia Beach	Yes	No	NR	
Waterbury	Yes	No	The central administrative staff carries out tasks when needed	Yes - On district programs and individual needs basis
Wichita	Yes	No	Technical Assistant and Support Secretary	No
Winston-Salem	No			

SCHOOL BOARD MEETINGS

NAME OF CITY	ACCORDING TO LAW, HOW OFTEN IS YOUR SCHOOL BOARD REQUIRED TO MEET? 1/MONTH	2/MONTH	OTHER	HOW OFTEN DOES THE BOARD ACTUALLY MEET?	DOES THE BOARD SOMETIMES MEET IN EXECUTIVE SESSION?	IF YES, FOR WHAT PURPOSE?
Anaheim	No Response			twice a month	Yes	Personnel, negotiations, meet with attorneys on legal matters
Anchorage	No Response			three times per month	Yes	Personnel and financial matters
Aurora		X		twice a month	Yes	Legal, personnel, land, security and student discipline issues
Austin			no requirement	twice a month	Yes	Personnel grievances
Beaumont			no requirement	monthly	Yes	Personnel, legal
Birmingham		X	special meetings called by President	twice a month	Yes	To discuss the character and good name of an individual
Boulder	X			twice a month	Yes	Negotiations, personnel, property
Canton			once every 2 months	twice a month	Yes	Personnel, legal matters
Chicago		X		twice a month	Yes	Real estate and personnel matters; pending litigation
Cincinnati			once every 2 months	twice a month	Yes	Legal, personnel, and real estate matters
Cleveland	X			twice a month	Yes	Personnel matters; investigation of charges against students, purchase or sale of property legal matters; prepare for, conduct, or review negotiations or bargaining sessions with employees; matters required to be kept confidential by federal law or state statutes; details of security arrangements
Colorado Springs	X			twice a month	Yes	Real estate, personnel matters
Columbus	X			three times a month	Yes	Personnel, legal, property matters

Dayton	X			2 or 3 times a month	Yes	Personnel, purchase or sale of property, legal counsel, negotiations, security arrangements, to consider matters to be kept confidential by federal law and state statute
Des Moines	No Response			twice a month	Yes	Confidential personnel records, litigation, real estate, collective bargaining, expulsion hearing, staff termination hearings
El Paso	X			once a month plus called meetings as needed	Yes	Consultation with attorney, personnel matters, real estate transactions
Evansville	No Response			twice a month	Yes	Personnel and negotiations
Fort Lauderdale		X		twice a month	Yes	Salary negotiation talks
Fort Worth		X		twice a month and special meetings on call	Yes	Legal matters, property, personnel, security, student discipline, employee negotiations
Fresno		X		twice a month	Yes	Student expulsion hearings, personnel matters, legal proceedings, negotiations
Grand Rapids		X		weekly	Yes	Discuss specific ideas, programs, situations, and review items for the Board Meeting Agenda with the Superintendent
Hampton	X			twice a month	Yes	Personnel issues
Jackson	X			once a month	Yes	Personnel items
Jacksonville	X			once a month	Yes	Collective bargaining
Kansas City			Flexible	2-4 times a month	Yes	Legal, personnel, real estate, and employee negotiation
Las Vegas	X			twice a month with an occasional special meeting	Yes	Discuss employee group negotiations and professional competency of employees
Lincoln		X		twice a month	Yes	Personnel matters, negotiations, and sale/purchase of property
Little Rock	X			once a month and special meetings as needed	Yes	Personnel matters
Los Angeles	X			once a week	Yes	Collective bargaining, litigation, certain personnel issues
Louisville	X			twice a month	Yes	Individual personnel, property, litigation, and negotiation strategy

Madison	X			almost weekly	Yes	Post trial or hearing deliberation: considering demotion, licensing, or discipline; personnel matters: considering employment, promotion compensation, or performance evaluation of employees; negotiating purchase of property; investing funds or any business when bargaining is required; planning litigation strategy with legal counsel; considerations of requests for confidential written advice from ethics board or from local government ethics board
Miami	X			approximately 26 times/ year	Yes	Collective bargaining
Milwaukee	X			2-3 meetings/month	Yes	Negotiations and employee disciplinary hearings
Mobile		X		frequently meet 3 times/ month	Yes	Personnel matters
Newark	X			twice a month	Yes	Personnel, labor matters
New Orleans	X			twice a month during school session	Yes	Personnel, labor/collective bargaining and litigation
Norfolk			once a year	1 or more a month	Yes	Personnel, pupil personnel, legal
Oklahoma City	X			twice a month	Yes	Personnel, litigation, sale of property
Orlando	X			twice a month	Yes	Collective bargaining issues only
Pittsburgh			once every two months	once a month, with 3-5 committee meetings a month also	Yes	Personnel and legal matters
Portland			X	twice a month	Yes	Labor negotiations, litigation, superintendent
Portsmouth			once a year	once a month plus special meetings	Yes	Personnel, legal, purchase/disposition of property
Rochester		X (plus special meetings)		twice monthly plus special meetings	Yes	Personnel matters primarily
Sacramento			3 per month	3-6 a month	Yes	Personnel, student matters negotiating and litigation
Salt Lake City	X			twice a month	Yes	Personnel, litigation, sale of property
San Antonio		X		twice a month	Yes	Personnel, legal matters purchase of property
San Diego	X			weekly	Yes	Personnel, real estate and litigation
Savannah	X			minimum of twice a month	Yes	Staff meetings for investigative purposes, dismissal of public employee, hearing complaints against a fellow officer or employee; discussions held under attorney - client privilege

177

175

South Bend			Determined by governing body	2-3 times a month	Yes	Personnel, real estate, litigation, bargaining strategies and implementation of security systems
Spokane		X		twice a month	Yes	National security, real estate, complaints against employees, litigation and negotiations
St. Louis			no specific requirements	twice or more a month	Yes	Legal, personnel and real estate matters
St. Paul			once a year	twice a month	Yes	NR
Tacoma		X		7-10 monthly meetings	Yes	Negotiation, personnel matters, site acquisition
Tampa	X			3 sessions/month	Yes	Strategy sessions, collective bargaining
Topeka	X			twice a month	Yes	Personnel, legal, real estate
Tucson	X			4 times a month	Yes	Legal, negotiations, personnel
Tulsa	X			4 times a month	Yes	Personnel, student suspensions, negotiations, litigations and real estate
Virginia Beach	X			monthly	Yes	Personnel, real estate, legal and financial matters
Waterbury	X			twice a month	Yes	Subjects permitted by state statute
Wichita	X			3 times a month	Yes	Personnel, negotiations, legal, financial, real estate, matters relating to pupils
Winston-Salem			4 times a year	twice a month	Yes	Personnel, legal, real estate discussion and student disciplinary hearings

USE OF STANDING AND AD HOC COMMITTEES

	STANDING COMMITTEES				AD HOC COMMITTEES
NAME OF CITY	DOES THE BOARD USE STANDING COMMITTEES?	COMMITTEE NAME	NUMBER OF MEETINGS PER YEAR	DOES THE BOARD USE AD HOC COMMITTEES?	NAMES OF COMMITTEES FORMED ON THIS BASIS IN THE 1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR
Anaheim	No			No	
Anchorage	No			Yes	NR
Aurora	Yes	Accountability Advisory	10	Yes	Program and Budget
		Citizens Advisory	9		
		Classified Advisory Council	9		
		Medical Advisory	4		
		Reconsideration of Instructional Materials	3		
		Special Education Advisory	4		
		Technical Center Vocational Advisory Council	10		
Austin	No			Yes	Consultation Impass - Subcommittee
Beaumont	Yes	Building/Grounds	NR	Yes	None
		Audit	NR		
		Communication	NR		
Birmingham	Yes	Buildings and Codes	2	Yes	Task Force on School Consolidation
		Budget and Finance	2		
		Policy	2		
		Personnel	NR		
Boulder	No			Yes	Budget, Accountability
Canton	No			Yes	Personnel, Elementary School Boundary change, Legislation and Taxation, Educational Excellence Foundation, Curriculum revisions focusing on higher standards of the use of English

Chicago	Yes	Real Estate	1	Yes	Desegregation
		Management	1		
		Instruction	1		
		Audit and Finance	1		
		Employee Relations/Residency Review Board	1		
		Legislative	1		
Cincinnati	Yes	Finance	NR	Yes	Superintendent Search
		Intergovernmental Affairs	NR		Pupil Transportation
					Leadership
		Program and Personnel	NR		
		Vocational Education	NR		
		Facilities	NR		
		Goals and Long Range Planning	NR		
Cleveland	Yes	Desegregation Implementation	12	Yes	Transportation Oversight Subcommittee
		Transportation	12		Superintendent Selection Committee
		Administration	12		
		Education	12		
Colorado Springs	Yes	Office of School/Community Advisory Committee	9	Yes	NR
		District Accountability	9		
		Student Enrollment Distribution Committee	9		
Columbus	Yes	Business, Non-Instructional Operations, Personnel	varies	No	
		Community and Intradistrict Relations	varies		
		Vocational and Career Education and Student Concerns	varies		
		Legal, Legislative and Policy	varies		
		Science and Technology	varies		
		Finance	varies		
Dayton	Yes	NR		No	
Des Moines	No			Yes	None
El Paso	Yes	Finance	12	Yes	None
Evansville	No			Yes	Middle School Advisory Committee
Fort Lauderdale	Yes	NR		No	

Fort Worth	Yes	Audit Committee	NR	Yes	Dealt with issues of school closures, sale of surplus property, desegregation
		Real Estate Committee	NR		
Fresno	No			Yes	Air conditioning and facility needs
Grand Rapids	Yes	Education Committee	20-22	Yes	Study Committee on Educational Excellence
		Finance Committee	22-24		Superintendent's Evaluation Committee
		Junior College/Community Relations	12-14		Grievance Committees
Hampton	No			No	
Jackson	No			No	
Jacksonville	Yes	Professional Services	18	Yes	NAACP Committee
		Overview Committee - Unitary School District	6		
Kansas City	Yes	Policy	28-35	NR	
		Budget	28-35		
		Legislative	28-35		
		Education	28-35		
		Library	28-35		
		Executive	28-35		
Las Vegas	Yes	Board Policy	8-10	Yes	None
		School Naming	As needed		
Lincoln	No			Yes	Boundaries and Facilities Task Force
Little Rock	Yes	Citizens Transportation Advisory Committee	3-4	Yes	Teacher Evaluation Committee
		Board Support Services Committee	monthly meeting a week prior to Board meeting		
		Board Education Committee	monthly meeting a week prior to Board meeting		
Los Angeles	Yes	Committee of the Whole (including Budget Review)	NR	Yes	None
		Building Committee	NR		
		Personnel and Schools Committee	NR		
		Business Operations Committee	NR		
		Career and Continuing Education Committee	NR		
		Community Affairs Committee	NR		
		Educational Development and Student Life Committee	NR		

Louisville	No			Yes	Legal and Audit
Madison	Yes	Budget and Finance	20	Yes	Recreation Department Advisory Committee
		Building and Grounds	12		
		Education	25		
		Legislative	6		
		Long Range Planning	20		
		Personnel	12		
		Policy and Procedures	15		
		Recreation	6		
Miami	Yes	NR		No	
Milwaukee	Yes	Instruction	12	Yes	Labor, Policy and Budget Committee
		Community Relations	12		
		Finance	12		
		Facilities	12		
		Personnel	12		
Mobile	Yes	School and Community Relations	NR	No	
		Finance	NR		
		School Land Intergovernmental Cooperation	NR		
Newark	Yes	Instruction	NR	Yes	None
		Personnel	NR		
		Facilities	NR		
		Finance	NR		
		Policy	NR		
New Orleans	No			Yes	None
Norfolk	No			NR	
Oklahoma City	No			Yes	Auditors Selection Committee
Orlando	No			Yes	None
Pittsburgh	Yes	Business	10	Yes	Community/Government Relations
		Education	10		Discipline
		Personnel	12		Facilities
					Financial Planning
					Minority Contracting
					Negotiations/Salary Administration
					Transportation
Portland	No			Yes	Curriculum
					Building Use
					Finance

Portsmouth	Yes	Instruction	12	Yes	Building Committee - Church Land Academy
		Personnel	12		
		Business	12		
Rochester	Yes	Community Relations	10	Yes	Hispanic Studies project
		Curriculum	20		
		Finance	10		
		Legislative	20		
		Personnel	20		
		Safety and Discipline	10		
Sacramento	Yes	Budget	NR	Yes	Succession of Office
		Community Relations	NR		
		Curriculum Planning	NR		
		Personnel	NR		
Salt Lake City	No	Committee of the Whole	NR	Yes	Review of legal services
					Architect Selection Committee
					Elementary Building Committee
					Selection of Superintendent
San Antonio	No			Yes	Single member district
					Audit
					Air conditioning
					High School and Middle School Band Programs
					Asbestos
					Budget
					Drug Abuse
					School Boundary Changes
San Diego	Yes	Advisory Committee on Utilization of School Facilities	16	Yes	None
		Equity in Student Placement Practices Oversight Committee	24		
Savannah	No			Yes	Long range planning
South Bend	No			Yes	None
Spokane	No			No	

St. Louis	Yes	Business/Finance	1-5	Yes	None
		Curriculum/Programs	1-5		
		Personnel	1-5		
		Research, Planning, Evaluation, and Information/Technology Development	1-5		
		School Administration	1-5		
		Support Services	1-5		
		Desegregation Monitoring	1-5		
		Governmental Affairs	1-5		
St. Paul	Yes	Goals, Rules & Legislation	NR	No	
		Personnel/Evaluation	NR		
		Budget/Finance	NR		
		Curriculum	NR		
		Building & Grounds	NR		
		Community Relations	NR		
Tacoma	No			No	
Tampa	No			No	
Topeka	No			No	
Tucson	Yes	School Community Partnership Council	2	No	
Tulsa	Yes	Personnel	NR	No	
		Finance	NR		
		Business	NR		
		Instruction	NR		
Virginia Beach	Yes	Architectural Selection Committee	3	Yes	None
Waterbury	Yes	Schoolhouse	24	No	
		Finance	24		
		Transportation	24		
		Teachers	24		
		Negotiations	24		
Wichita	No			Yes	None
Winston-Salem	Yes	Personnel	4	Yes	Citizen committee on future use of surplus schools
		Policy	8		
		Budget & Finance	6		Citizen committee on course weighting in the system's high schools
		Curriculum & Instruction	6		

MEDIA COVERAGE AND PRESS CONFERENCES

NAME OF CITY	WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING MEDIA GROUPS ROUTINELY SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO BOARD MEETINGS?					ARE PRESS CONFERENCES ROUTINELY HELD BY A SPOKESPERSON FOR THE LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD?	TITLE OF SPOKESPERSON
	COMMERICAL RADIO/TV	PUBLIC RADIO/TV	METROPOLITAN NEWSPAPERS	SPECIALTY NEWSPAPERS	OTHER		
Anaheim			X			No	
Anchorage	X	X	X			Yes	Superintendent of Schools; Special Assistant to Superintendent for Communication and Media
Aurora				X		No	Director of Community Relations
Austin	X		X			No	
Beaumont	X	X	X			No	
Birmingham	X		X			No	
Boulder	X		X			No	
Canton	X		X	X		No	Coordinator of Communications
Chicago	X	X	X	X		No	
Cincinnati	X	X	X			No	
Cleveland	X	X	X	X		No	
Colorado Springs	X		X			Yes	Assistant to the Superintendent of Schools, Office of School/Community Relations
Columbus	X	X	X			Yes	Superintendent
Dayton	X	X	X			No	
Des Moines	X		X			No	Director of Communications as of 7/1/86
El Paso	X		X			No	
Evansville	X		X			Yes	Communication Specialist
Fort Lauderdale	X		X			Yes	Superintendent of Schools and Community Relations Director
Fort Worth	X	X	X	X		No	

Fresno	X		X	X		No	
Grand Rapids	X		X			No	
Hampton			X			No	
Jackson	X		X	X		No	
Jacksonville	X	X	X			No	
Kansas City	X	X	X	X		No	
Las Vegas		X	X			No	
Lincoln			X			No	
Little Rock	X		X			No	
Los Angeles	X	X	X	X		Yes	Special Assistant to the Superintendent - Communications
Louisville	X		X	X		Yes	Public Information Officer/Public Affairs Director
Madison	X	X	X	X		No	
Miami	X	X	X			Yes	Supervisor, News and Media
Milwaukee	X		X			Yes	Superintendent
Mobile	X	X	X	X		No	
Newark			X			No	
New Orleans	X	X	X	X		Yes	Superintendent/Board President
Norfolk	X		X			No	
Oklahoma City	TV only	X	X	X		No	
Orlando	X	X	X			No	
Pittsburgh	X		X			Yes	Superintendent of Schools
Portland			X			No	
Portsmouth			X	X		No	
Rochester	X	X	X	X		No	Board President/or Superintendent of Schools
Sacramento	X		X			No	
Salt Lake City	X		X			No	
San Antonio	X		X			No	
San Diego	X		X	X		No	
Savannah	X		X			No	
South Bend	X	X	X			No	Director of Information/Integration Programs as needed
Spokane	X		X			No	
St. Louis	X		X		X (school owned FM station)	No	
St. Paul	X	X	X			No	

Tacoma		X	X		No
Tampa	X	X	X	X	No
Topeka	X		X		No
Tucson	X		X		No
Tulsa	X		X		No
Virginia Beach	X		X	X	No
Waterbury	X		X		No
Wichita	X		X		No
Winston-Salem	X		X		No

ASSESSMENT OF MEDIA REPORTING AND COVERAGE OF BOARD MEETINGS

NAME OF CITY	GENERALLY OBJECTIVE			GENERALLY BIASED		GENERALLY POSITIVE			GENERALLY NEGATIVE		ACTIVE COVERAGE			LITTLE COVERAGE	
	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1
Anaheim			X					X						X	
Anchorage		X						X					X		
Aurora		X					X						X		
Austin			X					X				X			
Beaumont				X					X		X				
Birmingham		X					X					X			
Boulder		X					X				X				
Canton		X					X				X				
Chicago			X					X					X		
Cincinnati		X					X						X		
Cleveland			X					X				X			
Colorado Springs			X					X				X			
Columbus		X					X				X				
Dayton		X					X					X			
Des Moines		X					X				X				
El Paso		X					X						X		
Evansville	X					X					X				
Fort Lauderdale		X					X				X				
Fort Worth		X					X				X				
Fresno	X						X				X				
Grand Rapids		X						X			X				
Hampton			X					X					X		
Jackson		X					X					X			
Jacksonville				X					X				X		
Kansas City			X					X			X				
Las Vegas			X					X			X				
Lincoln		X					X					X			
Little Rock		X					X				X				
Los Angeles		X					X				X				
Louisville				X					X		X				

Madison		X					X			X		
Miami			X				X				X	
Milwaukee			X				X				X	
Mobile		X						X	X			
Newark			X					X		No Response		
New Orleans			X				X				X	
Norfolk			X				X					X
Oklahoma City				X			X				X	
Orlando	X					X				X		
Pittsburgh		X				X				X		
Portland				X				X		X		
Portsmouth			X				X				X	
Rochester			X				X				X	
Sacramento	X				X				X			
Salt Lake City	X					X			X			
San Antonio			X				X			X		
San Diego		X				X				X		
Savannah		X				X			X			
South Bend		X					X		X			
Spokane	X				X				X			
St. Louis		X				X					X	
St. Paul	X					X			X			
Tacoma		X					X				X	
Tampa	X				X				X			
Topeka		X				X			X			
Tucson		X					X		X			
Tulsa		X				X				X		
Virginia Beach			X				X			X		
Waterbury		X				X			X			
Wichita			X				X				X	
Winston-Salem		X					X		X			

201

200

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN SCHOOL BOARD MEETINGS

NAME OF CITY	DOES THE SCHOOL BOARD HAVE AN OFFICIAL POLICY OR SET OF RULES GOVERNING CITIZEN PARTICIPATION AT SCHOOL BOARD MEETINGS?	IF YES, IS ADVANCE NOTIFICATION REQUIRED?	WHEN CITIZENS PARTICIPATE IN BOARD MEETINGS, IS THERE A TIME LIMIT ON THEIR PRESENTATIONS?	IF YES, WHAT IS THE AMOUNT OF TIME ALLOWED?	WHEN CITIZENS PARTICIPATE IN BOARD MEETINGS, MUST THEIR PRESENTATIONS CONCERN AN AGENDA ITEM?	IF NO, PLEASE EXPLAIN ANY LIMITATIONS ON THE CONTENT OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION
Anaheim	Yes	No	Yes	5 minutes	No	No limitation
Anchorage	Yes	Yes	Yes	5 minutes - groups 3 minutes - indiv.	No	Cannot discuss complaints, allegations of misconduct, defamation of character against individual employees
Aurora	Yes	No	Yes	3 minutes	No	No limitations
Austin	Yes	No	Yes	3 minutes	No	No limitations
Beaumont	Yes	Yes	Yes	5 minutes	No	NR
Birmingham	Yes	Yes	Yes	Discretion of Pres. of Board	No	Must discuss the item they wish to address with Board President Superintendent. It must be in accordance with Board policy on new business.
Boulder	Yes	Yes	Yes	3 minutes if not on agenda	No	Must sign up prior to meeting - 3 minute limit if not on the agenda.
Canton	Yes	Yes	Yes	3 minutes-indiv. 30 minutes-groups	No	No content topic restriction
Chicago	Yes	Yes	Yes	2 minutes to 10 minutes	No	Subjects may include school or education-related matters; prohibit publicly naming employees or the Board of Education
Cincinnati	Yes	No	Yes	3 minutes per speaker	No	No remarks to slander or defame a person's character or invasion of person's rights. Must speak on subject of general concern to the Board. Before meeting begins, participant must fill out a form telling person's name, group represented, and agenda item to be addressed.

Cleveland	Yes	No	Yes	3 minutes	No	NR
Colorado Springs	Yes	Yes - to be agenda item	Yes	3 minutes	No	Comments can address any non-action agenda item
Columbus	Yes	Yes	Yes	5 minutes	No	Limit of 4 speakers on any one topic
Dayton	No	No	Yes	3 minutes	No	NR
Des Moines	Yes	No	Yes	5 minutes	No	A citizen may request to make a statement following the business meeting
El Paso	Yes	Yes	Yes	5 minutes	No	People who sign up before meeting starts may address any subject at the end of the meeting
Evansville	Yes	No	Yes	3 minutes	No	Personnel matters and matters addressed in executive sessions cannot be discussed
Fort Lauderdale	Yes	Yes	Yes	3 minutes	No	Must register in advance and topic must be of general educational concern
Fort Worth	Yes	Yes	Yes	5 minutes	No	Must indicate nature of presentation at time of request for appearance
Fresno	Yes	Yes	Yes	5 minutes	Yes	
Grand Rapids	Yes	No	Yes	3-5 minutes	No	Time set aside on each Board of Education Agenda for audience comments
Hampton	Yes	No	No		No	Cannot discuss individual personnel items
Jackson	Yes	Yes	No		No	Item must be presented in advance of meeting so topic may be placed on agenda
Jacksonville	Yes	No	Yes	5 minutes	No	Can be no personal attacks on Board members or Superintendent, and cannot ask questions of Superintendent or Board members
Kansas City	Yes	Yes	Yes	3 minutes	No	No limitations
Las Vegas	Yes	Yes	Yes	3 minutes	No	Cannot discuss the professional competency of an employee
Lincoln	Yes	No	Yes	5 minutes-indiv.	No	No limitations
Little Rock	Yes	Yes	Yes	15 minutes-group	No	None as long as it is orderly
Los Angeles	Yes	Yes	Yes	3 minutes	No	May not make complaints against employees or officers
Louisville	Yes	No	Yes	5 minutes	Yes	
Madison	Yes	Yes	Yes	5 minutes-regular Board meetings; 3 minutes-Committee meetings	No	"Point of privilege" raised if contents demeaning to a person

Miami	Yes	Yes	Yes	Set at meeting	Yes	
Milwaukee	Yes	Yes	Changeable depending on numbers		Yes	
Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	5 minutes	No	NR
Newark	Yes	Yes	Yes	3 minutes	No	None
New Orleans	Yes	Yes	Yes	10 minutes	No	Must not bring up complaints on school employees at public meetings
Norfolk	Yes	Yes	No		No	NR
Oklahoma City	Yes	No	Yes	3 minutes	No	Live in district, not running for office, cannot attack board members
Orlando	Yes	Yes	Yes	15 minutes	No	Limitations from Boards By-Laws/ Administrative Procedures Act
Pittsburgh	Yes	Yes	Yes	5 minutes	No	Citizens may not speak on individual employee personnel matters
Portland	Yes	Yes	Yes	3-5 minutes	Yes	
Portsmouth	Yes	Yes (prior to start of meeting)	Yes	5 minutes	No	NR
Rochester	Yes	Yes	Yes	3 minutes	No	None
Sacramento	Yes	No	Yes	5 minutes	No	Public hearing (no agenda items required)
Salt Lake City	Yes	No	Yes	3 minutes-indiv. 5 minutes-group	No	Citizen stopped if defamatory presentation are made
San Antonio	Yes	Yes	Yes	5 minutes	No	Citizens may not make derogatory comments about employees
San Diego	Yes	Yes	Yes	5 minutes	No	Public may address non-agenda concerns during "Public Hearings on New Matters"
Savannah	Yes	Yes	Yes	5 minutes	Yes	
South Bend	Yes	Yes	Yes	3-5 minutes	No	None
Spokane	Yes	Yes	No	5-8 minutes	No	Must be an issue under Board's jurisdiction
St. Louis	Yes	No	Yes	5 minutes	No	Board meeting (any subject)/committee meeting (subject must be on agenda)
St. Paul	Yes	Yes	Yes	Depends on # of citizens	No	NR
Tacoma	Yes	No	Yes	5 minutes + Depends on topic	Yes	

Tampa	No	No	No		No	Board will hear problems relating to schooling in Hillsborough County, Florida
Topeka	Yes	Yes	Yes	5 minutes	No	Can't discuss specific personnel items
Tucson	Yes	No	Yes	5 minutes	No	"Call to the Audience" appears on agenda twice a month, any subject can be discussed
Tulsa	Yes	No	Yes	5 minutes	No	Cannot discuss an individual's actions
Virginia Beach	Yes	Yes (preferred but not required)	No		Preferred but not required	
Waterbury	Yes	No	No		No	None
Wichita	Yes	No	Yes	5 minutes	No	NR
Winston-Salem	Yes	No	Yes	3 minutes	No	Particular personnel problems are referred to existing parent/student grievance procedures

POLICY GOVERNING CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN DECISION-MAKING

NAME OF CITY	SCHOOL BUILDING LEVEL	DISTRICT/REGIONAL LEVEL	DISTRICT OR CITY-WIDE LEVEL	COUNTY LEVEL
Anaheim	Yes	Yes	No	No
Anchorage	No	Yes	Yes	NR
Aurora	No	No	No	No
Austin	No	No	No	No
Beaumont	No	No	No	No
Birmingham	Yes	Yes	NR	NR
Boulder	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Canton	No	No	Yes	No
Chicago	Yes	NR	NR	NR
Cincinnati	Yes	No	No	No
Cleveland	NR	NR	NR	NR
Colorado Springs	No	No	No	No
Columbus	No	No	No	No
Dayton	No	No	No	No
Des Moines	No	No	No	No
El Paso	No	Yes	Yes	No
Evansville	No	No	No	No
Fort Lauderdale	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fort Worth	No	No	No	No
Fresno	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Grand Rapids	No	No	No	No
Hampton	No	No	No	No
Jackson	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville	Yes	NR	NR	Yes
Kansas City	Yes	No	No	No
Las Vegas	No	No	No	No
Lincoln	No	No	No	No
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Louisville	Yes	No	No	Yes
Madison	No	No	No	No
Miami	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

210

211

Milwaukee	Yes	No	No	No
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	Yes
Newark	No	No	No	No
New Orleans	No	No	No	No
Norfolk	No	No	No	No
Oklahoma City	No	No	No	No
Orlando	Yes	Yes	No	No
Pittsburgh	No	No	No	NR
Portland	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Portsmouth	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR
Rochester	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR
Sacramento	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Salt Lake City	Yes	No	Yes	No
San Antonio	Yes	No	Yes	No
San Diego	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR
Savannah	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
South Bend	No	No	No	No
Spokane	Yes	NR	Yes	NR
St. Louis	No	No	No	No
St. Paul	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR
Tacoma	No	No	No	No
Tampa	No	No	Yes	No
Topeka	No	No	No	No
Tucson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Tulsa	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR
Virginia Beach	No	NR	No	NR
Waterbury	No	No	No	No
Wichita	No	No	No	NR
Winston-Salem	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

School District Finances

INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENDITURES

INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENDITURES (1984-85)*

NAME OF CITY	PER PUPIL EXPENDITURE	LOCAL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	OTHER	TOTAL: ALL SOURCES
Anaheim	2,761.78	30.0	68.0	2.0	0.0	61,891,636
Anchorage	3,501.98	26.0	72.0	2.0	0.0	147,083,259
Aurora	2,008.09	42.0	58.0	#	0.0	51,407,233
Austin	1,786.22	96.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	105,900,000
Beaumont	3,028.09	52.0	43.0	4.0	1.0	62,075,980
Birmingham	1,570.86	21.0	72.0	6.0	1.0	69,509,302
Boulder	2,332.54	61.0	35.0	4.0	0.0	47,373,911
Canton	1,612.10	92.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	21,705,374
Chicago	3,107.99	34.0	53.0	9.0	4.0	1,333,331,387
Cincinnati	3,830.56	84.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	197,113,244
Cleveland	2,246.55	90.0	#	10.0	0.0	170,500,000
Colorado Springs	1,940.17	44.0	51.0	5.0	0.0	58,651,443
Columbus	1,996.08	88.0	4.0	7.0	0.0	133,384,516
Dayton	1,689.92	89.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	52,173,000
Des Moines	2,083.49	41.0	51.0	8.0	0.0	63,898,789
El Paso	1,411.33		(Breakdown not available)			86,245,021
Evansville	1,542.11	40.0	45.0	5.0	10.0	34,134,687
Fort Lauderdale	1,819.86		(Breakdown not available)			232,942,111
Fort Worth	2,230.42		(Breakdown not available)			149,007,872
Fresno	1,425.02	6.0	76.0	18.0	0.0	87,807,143
Grand Rapids	1,985.96	56.0	33.0	11.0	0.0	56,600,000
Hampton	2,326.07	40.0	42.0	6.0	12.0	46,521,526
Jackson	1,256.96	23.0	76.0	1.0	0.0	39,409,506
Jacksonville	1,455.62	19.0	75.0	1.0	5.0	146,379,243
Kansas City	3,204.03	64.0	24.0	12.0	0.0	116,790,398
Las Vegas	1,614.79	59.0	36.0	5.0	0.0	145,605,787
Lincoln	2,259.80	75.0	23.0	2.0	0.0	56,967,394
Little Rock	N/A	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Los Angeles	N/A	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Louisville	1,916.30	35.0	49.0	13.0	3.0	176,775,481
Madison	2,565.64		(Breakdown not available)			55,867,000
Miami	1,987.74	39.0	60.0	#	0.0	469,360,292
Milwaukee	3,251.61	30.0	61.0	7.0	2.0	300,962,902
Mobile	220.29	0.0	1.0	99.0	0.0	15,102,000
Newark	N/A	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	1,726.26	NR	NR	NR	NR	114,564,432
Norfolk	2,342.31	53.0	33.0	14.0	0.0	84,136,120
Oklahoma City	1,587.07	36.0	53.0	10.0	1.0	63,483,113
Orlando	1,834.72	NR	NR	NR	NR	166,347,586
Pittsburgh	3,350.51	60.0	33.0	5.0	1.5	134,147,932
Portland	N/A	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Portsmouth	1,458.49	NR	NR	NR	NR	27,212,534
Rochester	2,879.06	45.0	43.0	0.0	12.0	93,132,000
Sacramento	1,977.00	16.0	75.0	5.0	4.0	100,032,605
Salt Lake City	1,661.66	NR	NR	NR	NR	41,059,776
San Antonio	1,878.13	0.0	93.0[1]	7.0	0.0	122,078,762
San Diego	2,866.07	NR	NR	NR	NR	321,000,000
Savannah	1,550.40	33.0	58.0	9.0	0.0	48,371,027
South Bend	1,561.10	49.0	44.0	7.0	#	34,344,206
Spokane	3,134.52	18.0	76.0	7.0	1.0	86,215,200
St. Louis	2,348.35	41.0	45.0	13.0	1.0	119,596,923
St. Paul	3,538.99	47.0	43.0	5.0	5.0	112,080,007
Tacoma	2,824.19	NR	NR	NR	NR	74,700,000
Tampa	2,580.98	31.0	66.0	2.0	#	290,880,000
Topeka	1,794.54	56.0	43.0	#	1.0	26,298,052
Tucson	1,935.02	38.0	53.0	4.0	4.0	104,665,329
Tulsa	1,913.69	47.0	48.0	5.0	0.0	85,199,506
Virginia Beach	1,783.33	33.0	56.0	11.0	0.0	107,000,000
Waterbury	2,467.15	NR	NR	NR	NR	33,800,000
Wichita	2,239.39	58.0	41.0	#	0.0	100,165,936
Winston-Salem	1,421.71	27.0	69.0	4.0	0.0	55,506,792

# Less than 1%.

* Percents may not total 100 due to rounding off.

1 Includes expenditures for both local and state combined.

N/A Not available

INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENDITURES (1985-86) *

NAME OF CITY	LOCAL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	OTHER	TOTAL: ALL SOURCES
Anaheim	31.0	67.0	2.0	0.0	65,979,398
Anchorage	28.0	69.0	3.0	0.0	156,817,339
Aurora	40.0	60.0	#	0.0	56,168,397
Austin	96.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	125,800,000
Beaumont	55.0	40.0	3.0	1.0	62,823,841
Birmingham	13.0	78.0	8.0	0.0	78,528,304
Boulder	65.0	31.0	4.0	0.0	49,599,995
Canton	92.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	23,350,000
Chicago	30.0	55.0	9.0	5.0	1,470,551,369
Cincinnati	85.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	213,061,990
Cleveland	90.0	#	9.0	0.0	182,700,000
Colorado Springs	44.0	51.0	5.0	0.0	62,353,758
Columbus	86.0	4.0	10.0	0.0	143,912,000
Dayton	89.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	57,263,000
Des Moines	42.0	51.0	7.0	0.0	67,657,729
El Paso		(Breakdown not available)			97,877,179 (est.)
Evansville	40.0	44.0	5.0	11.0	36,085,971
Fort Lauderdale		(Breakdown not available)			278,287,840
Fort Worth		(Breakdown not available)			164,319,094
Fresno	5.0	76.0	18.0	0.0	95,285,481
Grand Rapids	55.0	34.0	11.0	0.0	58,700,000
Hampton	38.0	44.0	6.0	12.0	53,301,631
Jackson	20.0	79.0	1.0	0.0	41,852,014
Jacksonville	21.0	73.0	#	5.0	164,991,253
Kansas City	57.0	34.0	9.0	0.0	141,582,822
Las Vegas	55.0	41.0	4.0	0.0	181,915,282
Lincoln	77.0	21.0	2.0	0.0	61,579,328
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Los Angeles	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Louisville	35.0	48.0	12.0	4.0	194,542,293
Madison		(Breakdown not available)			61,446,000
Miami	39.0	60.0	#	0.0	516,417,174
Milwaukee	28.0	62.0	6.0	4.0	323,727,384
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	NR	NR	NR	NR	109,839,205
Norfolk	54.0	35.0	11.0	0.0	91,797,195
Oklahoma City	36.0	54.0	10.0	1.0	67,470,711
Orlando	NR	NR	NR	NR	181,631,971
Pittsburgh	60.0	33.0	5.0	1.5	141,000,000
Portland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Portsmouth	NR	NR	NR	NR	31,399,533
Rochester	45.0	43.0	0.0	12.0	96,878,000
Sacramento	16.0	75.0	5.0	4.0	107,457,292
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR	44,516,262
San Antonio	0.0	93.0[1]	7.0	0.0	129,270,379
San Diego	NR	NR	NR	NR	368,200,000
Savannah	39.0	53.0	7.0	0.0	59,226,287
South Bend	49.0	44.0	7.0	#	37,396,230
Spokane	15.0	69.0	6.0	9.0	96,414,871
St. Louis	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
St. Paul	43.0	45.0	7.0	5.0	123,356,924
Tacoma	NR	NR	NR	NR	75,860,000
Tampa	32.0	64.0	2.0	1.0	328,168,000
Topeka	57.0	43.0	#	#	28,595,790
Tucson	45.0	45.0	4.0	5.0	144,124,308
Tulsa	43.0	52.0	5.0	0.0	92,846,364
Virginia Beach	32.0	58.0	10.0	0.0	121,000,000
Waterbury		(Breakdown not available)			36,400,000
Wichita	61.0	39.0	#	0.0	108,482,139
Winston-Salem	26.0	70.0	4.0	0.0	63,488,966

* Percents may not total 100 due to rounding off.

# Less than 1%.

1 Includes allocations for both local and state combined.

218

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (1984-85)*

NAME OF CITY	LOCAL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	OTHER	TOTAL: ALL SOURCES
Anaheim	17.0	67.0	16.0	0.0	1,776,106
Anchorage	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,465,098
Aurora	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3,413,481
Austin	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56,400,000
Beaumont	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,876,724
Birmingham	40.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	5,755,776
Boulder	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,450,000
Canton	84.0	6.0	10.0	0.0	1,342,275
Chicago	86.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	73,652,965
Cincinnati	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,636,385
Cleveland	85.0	3.0	13.0	0.0	4,000,000
Colorado Springs	98.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	5,193,601
Columbus	62.0	15.0	23.0	0.0	3,008,737
Dayton	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,805,000
Des Moines	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,460,823
El Paso		(Breakdown not available)			7,565,827
Evansville	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,144,272
Fort Lauderdale	87.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	30,202,184
Fort Worth		(Breakdown not available)			8,175,416
Fresno	6.0	76.0	18.0	0.0	5,622,178
Grand Rapids	56.0	33.0	11.0	0.0	700,000
Hampton	42.0	44.0	2.0	12.0	301,134
Jackson	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,493,973
Jacksonville	19.0	75.0	1.0	5.0	1,040,715
Kansas City	9.0	3.0	0.0	88.0	578,770
Las Vegas	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,984,199
Lincoln	75.0	23.0	2.0	0.0	771,168
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Louisville	100.0	0.0	#	0.0	26,321,262

Madison		(Breakdown not available)			2,547,000
Miami	46.0	6.0	0.0	48.0	213,798,566
Milwaukee	80.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	5,400,000
Mobile	0.0	1.0	1.0	98.0	17,340,000
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans		(Breakdown not available)			NR
Norfolk	53.0	33.0	14.0	0.0	579,168
Oklahoma City	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9,340,000
Orlando	NR	NR	NR	NR	2,988,867
Pittsburgh	60.0	33.0	5.0	2.0	3,821,045
Portland		(Breakdown not available)			NR
Portsmouth		(Breakdown not available)			109,570
Rochester	44.0	43.0	0.0	12.0	1,729,000
Sacramento	16.0	75.0	5.0	4.0	2,053,320
Salt Lake City	83.0	4.0	#	13.0	5,373,467
San Antonio	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	769,249
San Diego		(Breakdown not available)			2,700,000
Savannah	32.0	68.0	0.0	0.0	4,164,202
South Bend	49.0	44.0	7.0	#	6,883,604
Spokane	44.0	49.0	7.0	0.0	678,171
St. Louis	41.0	45.0	13.0	1.0	6,701,294
St. Paul	77.0	17.0	NR	6.0	8,210,083
Tacoma		(Breakdown not available)			11,840,000
Tampa	36.0	59.0	5.0	#	37,017,000
Topeka	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tucson	38.0	53.0	4.0	4.0	8,467,286
Tulsa	47.0	48.0	5.0	0.0	9,300,536
Virginia Beach	92.0	1.0	8.0	0.0	13,398,043
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR	NR	1,400,000
Wichita	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,161,798
Winston-Salem	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,389,080

# Less than 1%.

* Percents may not total 100 due to rounding off.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (1985-86) *

NAME OF CITY	LOCAL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	OTHER	TOTAL: ALL SOURCES
Anaheim	16.0	67.0	17.0	0.0	676,198
Anchorage	79.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	4,261,715
Aurora	80.0	1.0	19.0	0.0	3,769,885
Austin	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75,700,00
Beaumont	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9,413,970
Birmingham	60.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	11,173,945
Boulder	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,073,000
Canton	84.0	6.0	10.0	0.0	1,425,000
Chicago	49.0	0.0	0.0	51.0	128,949,972
Cincinnati	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,327,071
Cleveland	86.0	2.0	12.0	0.0	4,300,000
Colorado Springs	99.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	6,316,832
Columbus	63.0	15.0	22.0	0.0	3,148,000
Dayton	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,980,000
Des Moines	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,800,000
El Paso		(Breakdown not available)			14,719,292
Evansville	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,858,934
Fort Lauderdale	88.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	39,641,848
Fort Worth		(Breakdown not available)			4,723,265
Fresno	6.0	76.0	18.0	0.0	6,461,636
Grand Rapids	55.0	34.0	11.0	0.0	682,000
Hampton	40.0	46.0	2.0	12.0	313,782
Jackson	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,800,000
Jacksonville	21.0	73.0	#	5.0	1,840,478
Kansas City	#	100.0	0.0	0.0	27,062,305
Las Vegas	97.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	13,187,400
Lincoln	77.0	21.0	2.0	0.0	1,101,800
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Louisville	98.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	34,695,450

Madison		(Breakdown not available)			2,708,000
Miami	34.0	12.0	0.0	54.0	230,536,643
Milwaukee	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,500,000
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans		(Breakdown not available)			NR
Norfolk	54.0	35.0	11.0	0.0	666,165
Oklahoma City	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11,900,000
Orlando	NR	NR	NR	NR	2,402,072
Pittsburgh	60.0	33.0	5.0	1.5	4,000,000
Portland		(Breakdown not available)			NR
Portsmouth		(Breakdown not available)			188,965
Rochester	45.0	43.0	0.0	12.0	3,400,000
Sacramento	16.0	75.0	5.0	4.0	1,576,117
Salt Lake City	96.0	3.0	NR	1.0	5,589,609
San Antonio	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,417,751
San Diego		(Breakdown not available)			3,900,000
Savannah	27.0	73.0	0.0	0.0	4,322,714
South Bend	49.0	44.0	7.0	#	12,672,958
Spokane	44.0	49.0	7.0	0.0	1,800,000
St. Louis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
St. Paul	79.0	18.0	NR	3.0	7,994,407
Tacoma		(Breakdown not available)			16,340,000
Tampa	31.0	63.0	5.0	1.0	50,562,000
Topeka	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tucson	80.0	16.0	1.0	2.0	28,894,966
Tulsa	43.0	52.0	5.0	0.0	9,077,357
Virginia Beach	99.0	#	#	0.0	14,500,000
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR	NR	1,500,000
Wichita	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9,368,980
Winston-Salem	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,615,116

* Percents may not add up to 100 due to rounding off.

# Less than 1%.

NON-INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENDITURES

NON-INSTRUCTIONAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES *

(1984-85)

NAME OF CITY	LOCAL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	OTHER	TOTAL: ALL SOURCES
Anaheim	32.0	67.0	1.0	0.0	6,997,262
Anchorage	27.0	70.0	2.0	0.0	90,644,930
Aurora	42.0	58.0	0.0	0.0	25,563,209
Austin	98.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	88,800,000
Beaumont	88.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	10,693,965
Birmingham	27.0	39.0	22.0	12.0	42,974,009
Boulder	64.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	25,748,437
Canton	92.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	22,834,365
Chicago	49.0	4.0	37.0	10.0	187,963,398
Cincinnati	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Cleveland	86.0	2.0	11.0	0.0	145,600,000
Colorado Springs	46.0	53.0	1.0	0.0	33,617,846
Columbus	98.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	109,982,766
Dayton	78.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	47,493,000
Des Moines	41.0	49.0	0.0	11.0	33,820,233
El Paso		(Breakdown not available)			61,242,947
Evansville	38.0	43.0	3.0	16.0	31,141,380
Fort Lauderdale		(Breakdown not available)			211,037,752
Fort Worth	NR	NR	NR	NR	35,100,109
Fresno	6.0	76.0	18.0	0.0	69,267,574
Grand Rapids	55.0	34.0	11.0	0.0	42,900,000
Hampton	42.0	44.0	2.0	12.0	10,428,726
Jackson	86.0	12.0	0.0	2.0	25,446,352
Jacksonville	19.0	75.0	1.0	5.0	117,844,424
Kansas City	97.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	6,428,658
Las Vegas	59.0	36.0	5.0	0.0	92,639,480
Lincoln	75.0	23.0	2.0	0.0	17,156,563
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Louisville	41.0	57.0	#	1.0	77,079,000

Madison		(Breakdown not available)			35,963,000
Miami	39.0	60.0	#	0.0	286,735,633
Milwaukee	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78,902,086
Mobile	0.0	0.0	1.0	99.0	32,013,000
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans		(Breakdown not available)			108,197,956
Norfolk	53.0	33.0	14.0	0.0	37,422,605
Oklahoma City	40.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	32,990,042
Orlando	NR	NR	NR	NR	66,360,626
Pittsburgh	60.0	33.0	5.0	2.0	93,540,826
Portland		(Breakdown not available)			NR
Portsmouth	NR	NR	NR	NR	19,069,131
Rochester	45.0	43.0	0.0	12.0	72,709,000
Sacramento	16.0	75.0	5.0	4.0	22,815,475
Salt Lake City		(Breakdown not available)			22,650,818
San Antonio	NR	96.0[1]	4.0	0.0	56,265,104
San Diego		(Breakdown not available)			46,100,000
Savannah	29.0	57.0	14.0	0.0	37,756,101
South Bend	49.0	44.0	7.0	#	27,829,559
Spokane	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,326,022
St. Louis	41.0	45.0	13.0	1.0	108,145,739
St. Paul	41.0	29.0	10.0	20.0	24,520,025
Tacoma		(Breakdown not available)			39,760,000
Tampa	15.0	43.0	42.0	#	61,123,000
Topeka	57.0	43.0	#	#	8,079,000
Tucson	38.0	53.0	4.0	4.0	46,713,424
Tulsa	47.0	48.0	5.0	0.0	34,200,034
Virginia Beach	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36,000,000
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR	NR	7,600,000
Wichita	52.0	39.0	9.0	0.0	34,997,334
Winston-Salem	46.0	51.0	3.0	#	47,083,905

* Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding off.

# Less than 1%.

[1] Includes allocations for both local and state combined.

NON-INSTRUCTIONAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES *
(1985-86)

NAME OF CITY	LOCAL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	OTHER	TOTAL: ALL SOURCES
Anaheim	30.0	69.0	1.0	0.0	7,831,536
Anchorage	28.0	70.0	2.0	0.0	98,385,505
Aurora	40.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	27,596,906
Austin	97.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	86,000,000
Beaumont	89.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	11,159,483
Birmingham	41.0	31.0	20.0	7.0	48,982,788
Boulder	70.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	28,993,264
Canton	92.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	22,925,000
Chicago	47.0	4.0	35.0	14.0	208,908,587
Cincinnati	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Cleveland	87.0	2.0	11.0	0.0	155,700,000
Colorado Springs	45.0	53.0	1.0	0.0	35,990,774
Columbus	98.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	115,467,000
Dayton	78.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	52,123,000
Des Moines	40.0	49.0	0.0	11.0	34,442,271
El Paso		(Breakdown not available)			63,994,597
Evansville	41.0	46.0	3.0	10.0	32,785,540
Fort Lauderdale		(Breakdown not available)			242,144,307
Fort Worth	NR	NR	NR	NR	38,810,759
Fresno	5.0	76.0	18.0	0.0	72,507,772
Grand Rapids	55.0	34.0	11.0	0.0	46,100,000
Hampton	40.0	46.0	2.0	12.0	11,565,947
Jackson	84.0	14.0	0.0	2.0	28,709,195
Jacksonville	21.0	73.0	#	5.0	123,871,999
Kansas City	86.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	6,340,975
Las Vegas	55.0	41.0	4.0	0.0	120,421,122
Lincoln	77.0	21.0	2.0	0.0	18,055,872
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Louisville	41.0	57.0	#	1.0	82,881,000

Madison		(Breakdown not available)			40,102,000
Miami	39.0	60.0	1.0	0.0	313,849,748
Milwaukee	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	83,608,964
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans		(Breakdown not available)			111,067,116
Norfolk	54.0	35.0	11.0	0.0	40,769,146
Oklahoma City	42.0	58.0	0.0	0.0	39,719,296
Orlando	NR	NR	NR	NR	70,441,651
Pittsburgh	60.0	33.0	5.0	2.0	98,000,000
Portland		(Breakdown not available)			NR
Portsmouth	NR	NR	NR	NR	21,914,801
Rochester	45.0	43.0	0.0	12.0	78,531,000
Sacramento	16.0	75.0	5.0	4.0	25,146,387
Salt Lake City		(Breakdown not available)			23,906,544
San Antonio	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Diego		(Breakdown not available)			48,300,000
Savannah	29.0	58.0	13.0	0.0	42,190,206
South Bend	49.0	44.0	7.0	#	30,781,965
Spokane	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,190,831
St. Louis	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
St. Paul	55.0	12.0	11.0	22.0	28,977,548
Tacoma		(Breakdown not available)			40,590,000
Tampa	15.0	38.0	46.0	1.0	70,543,000
Topeka	57.0	43.0	#	#	8,509,911
Tucson	45.0	45.0	4.0	5.0	35,384,203
Tulsa	43.0	52.0	5.0	0.0	37,805,534
Virginia Beach	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39,000,000
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR	NR	8,000,000
Wichita	57.0	35.0	9.0	0.0	37,710,857
Winston-Salem	46.0	51.0	3.0	0.0	53,115,310

* Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding off.

# Less than 1%.

SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET APPROVAL

NAME OF CITY	DOES YOUR SCHOOL BOARD HAVE FINAL APPROVAL OVER THE SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET?	IF NO, WHO HAS THE AUTHORITY FOR FINAL APPROVAL?
Anaheim	No	County Department of Education
Anchorage	No	Municipal Assembly
Aurora	Yes	
Austin	Yes	
Beaumont	Yes	
Birmingham	Yes	
Boulder	Yes	
Canton	Yes	
Chicago	No	Chicago School Finance Authority
Cincinnati	Yes	
Cleveland	Yes	
Colorado Springs	Yes	
Columbus	Yes	
Dayton	Yes	
Des Moines	Yes	
El Paso	Yes	
Evansville	Yes	
Fort Lauderdale	Yes	
Fort Worth	Yes	
Fresno	Yes	
Grand Rapids	Yes	
Hampton	Yes	
Jackson	No	State Superintendent of Education
Jacksonville	Yes	
Kansas City	Yes	
Las Vegas	Yes	
Lincoln	Yes	
Little Rock	NR	
Los Angeles	Yes	
Louisville	Yes	

227

228

Madison	Yes	
Miami	Yes	
Milwaukee	Yes	
Mobile	Yes	
Newark	No	Voters if approved, City Council if not approved
New Orleans	Yes	
Norfolk	No	City Council
Oklahoma City	Yes	
Orlando	Yes	
Pittsburgh	Yes	
Portland	No	The state of Oregon
Portsmouth	No	City Council
Rochester	No	Rochester City Council
Sacramento	Yes	
Salt Lake City	Yes	
San Antonio	Yes	
San Diego	Yes	
Savannah	Yes	
South Bend	Yes	
Spokane	No	State Superintendent of Public Instruction
St. Louis	Yes	
St. Paul	Yes	
Tacoma	Yes	
Tampa	Yes	
Topeka	Yes	
Tucson	Yes	
Tulsa	Yes	
Virginia Beach	No	City Council appropriates funds
Waterbury	No	Board of Aldermen
Wichita	Yes	
Winston-Salem	Yes	

MONEY RECEIVED FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

ECIA CHAPTER 1

NAME OF CITY	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Anaheim	883,230.00	938,721.00	897,777.00
Anchorage	1,390,539.00	1,538,778.00	1,812,321.00
Aurora	723,189.00	864,057.00	945,161.00
Austin	3,391,952.00	4,283,307.00	4,438,809.00
Beaumont	509,546.00[1]	1,565,936.00	1,928,215.00
Birmingham	5,119,467.00	5,117,866.00	5,331,406.00
Boulder	455,546.00	709,991.00	780,065.00
Canton	1,412,710.00	1,534,741.00	1,450,000.00
Chicago	67,371,113.00	93,184,411.00	40,114,132.00[2]
Cincinnati	6,552,151.00	7,727,928.00	7,388,136.00
Cleveland	12,092,071.00	13,073,645.00	14,648,896.00
Colorado Springs	1,897,291.00	2,009,200.00	2,019,726.00
Columbus	6,434,718.00	7,196,041.00	7,713,517.00
Dayton	3,701,524.00	4,077,926.00	4,362,704.00
Des Moines	2,155,964.00	1,978,962.00	2,078,618.00
El Paso	4,696,822.00	4,641,106.00	6,011,960.00
Evansville	1,133,675.00	1,222,366.00	1,414,826.00
Fort Lauderdale	6,702,179.00	8,518,450.00	8,964,846.00
Fort Worth	3,759,365.00	4,496,106.00	4,985,752.00
Fresno	5,194,277.00	6,255,260.00	6,556,187.00
Grand Rapids	2,596,501.00	3,043,354.00	3,488,481.00
Hampton	1,253,578.00	1,193,177.00	1,216,148.00
Jackson	3,402,706.00	3,515,575.00	3,765,256.00 (est.)
Jacksonville	15,616,765.00	11,358,329.00	11,979,332.00
Kansas City	4,877,236.00	4,721,518.00	5,369,980.00
Las Vegas	2,979,526.00[3]	3,545,904.00[3]	4,661,732.00
Lincoln	818,330.00	982,163.00	932,775.00
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	52,275,474.00	59,242,883.00	67,913,930.00[4]
Louisville	4,982,822.00	6,818,697.00	7,303,942.00

Madison	814,000.00	869,000.00	1,226,000.00
Miami	27,960,639.00	27,592,819.00	30,857,190.00
Milwaukee	8,975,031.00	11,989,585.00	15,057,249.00
Mobile	8,689,362.00	3,506,500.00	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	12,000,000.00	17,000,000.00	17,000,000.00
Norfolk	4,266,459.00	4,584,287.00	4,667,854.00
Oklahoma City	3,061,860.00	3,722,382.00	3,895,367.00
Orlando	5,548,975.00	7,102,827.00	7,100,000.00 (est.)
Pittsburgh	6,255,408.00	7,097,371.00	6,249,576.00
Portland	4,952,606.00	4,800,828.00	5,676,163.00
Portsmouth	1,785,363.00	1,748,664.00	2,035,008.00
Rochester	5,304,000.00	5,714,000.00	NR
Sacramento	3,356,617.00	3,218,078.00	NR
Salt Lake City	1,198,793.00	1,342,015.00	1,438,328.00
San Antonio	7,985,021.00	8,821,909.00	11,085,238.00
San Diego	8,770,033.00	9,670,242.00	10,064,667.00
Savannah	2,667,313.00	3,848,094.00	3,944,327.00
South Bend	1,371,736.00	1,504,151.00	850,767.00
Spokane	2,425,313.00	2,158,822.00	2,579,010.00
St. Louis	10,335,276.00	9,354,382.00	NR
St. Paul	3,341,817.00	3,318,865.00	3,938,355.00
Tacoma	1,778,502.00	2,000,338.00	2,652,514.00
Tampa	8,005,000.00	9,873,000.00	16,035,000.00
Topeka	876,702.00	923,950.00	971,831.00
Tucson	3,148,996.00	3,506,712.00	1,081,768.00
Tulsa	2,819,617.00	3,442,478.00	3,555,811.00
Virginia Beach	1,991,169.00	2,271,050.00	NR
Waterbury	1,474,679.00	1,980,941.00	2,124,392.00
Wichita	2,525,000.00	2,700,116.00	3,286,788.00
Winston-Salem	2,024,961.00	2,333,587.00	2,465,344.00

1 Prior to consolidation.
2 Covers September to January.
3 Expenditures
4 Budget figure

ECIA CHAPTER 2

NAME OF CITY	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Anaheim	114,154.00	150,931.00	145,265.00
Anchorage	379,393.00	439,490.00	497,316.00
Aurora	159,792.00	164,187.00	189,935.00
Austin	878,326.00	858,630.00	509,800.00
Beaumont	78,278.00[1]	176,015.00	195,328.00
Birmingham	419,331.00	432,047.00	477,069.00
Boulder	134,201.00	135,956.00	153,798.00
Canton	107,334.00	176,308.00	180,000.00
Chicago	6,197,441.00	5,693,197.00	4,701,941.00[2]
Cincinnati	584,868.00	599,035.00	723,075.00
Cleveland	1,000,088.00	907,505.00	1,123,358.00
Colorado Springs	322,617.00	320,000.00	260,000.00
Columbus	693,450.00	678,048.00	763,100.00
Dayton	336,894.00	328,675.00	371,804.00
Des Moines	367,168.00	387,329.00	426,500.00
El Paso	549,235.00	488,419.00	650,414.00
Evansville	243,808.00	234,047.00	265,318.00
Fort Lauderdale	1,252,481.00	1,252,333.00	1,408,533.00
Fort Worth	545,598.00	581,018.00	572,206.00
Fresno	566,183.00	476,007.00	617,244.00
Grand Rapids	306,150.00	331,360.00	354,518.00
Hampton	181,545.00	186,014.00	172,555.00
Jackson	304,446.00	301,632.00	336,549.00 (est.)
Jacksonville	1,145,051.00	1,103,221.00	1,390,761.00
Kansas City	383,186.00	468,033.00	691,075.00
Las Vegas	1,045,905.00[3]	1,243,213.00[3]	1,288,890.00
Lincoln	170,513.00	175,493.00	202,117.00
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	8,212,062.00	6,855,645.00	10,006,170.00
Louisville	847,561.00	853,404.00	943,655.00

Madison	107,000.00	178,000.00	163,000.00
Miami	2,586,882.00	2,464,525.00	2,996,464.00
Milwaukee	1,667,441.00	1,694,211.00	1,341,905.00
Mobile	668,893.00	597,518.00	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,100,000.00
Norfolk	416,112.00	494,697.00	476,787.00
Oklahoma City	302,889.00	358,505.00	418,539.00
Orlando	717,090.00	696,438.00	696,000.00 (est.)
Pittsburgh	570,089.00	577,952.00	597,233.00
Portland	668,044.00	583,850.00	961,749.00
Portsmouth	98,470.00	309,221.00	265,138.00
Rochester	711,000.00	598,000.00	NR
Sacramento	197,483.00	325,359.00	NR
Salt Lake City	174,857.00	192,628.00	216,425.00
San Antonio	666,782.00	694,626.00	729,796.00
San Diego	1,759,438.00	894,473.00	1,123,235.00
Savannah	348,014.00	360,865.00	398,878.00
South Bend	275,066.00	237,910.00	263,015.00
Spokane	249,228.00	179,608.00	224,000.00
St. Louis	813,026.00	755,332.00	NR
St. Paul	294,013.00	294,592.00	397,623.00
Tacoma	338,516.00	420,000.00	524,396.00
Tampa	979,000.00	985,000.00	1,575,000.00
Topeka	141,248.00	137,635.00	147,374.00
Tucson	502,483.00	506,473.00	369,458.00
Tulsa	372,294.00	392,299.00	417,488.00
Virginia Beach	224,400.00	394,738.00	NR
Waterbury	143,198.00	168,518.00	104,184.00
Wichita	410,178.00	406,632.00	444,354.00
Winston-Salem	307,476.00	351,459.00	341,768.00

1 Prior to consolidation.
2 Covers September to January.
3 Expenditures

JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT

NAME OF CITY	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Anaheim	0.00	0.00	0.00
Anchorage	0.00	0.00	0.00
Aurora	0.00	0.00	12,000.00
Austin	NR	NR	NR
Beaumont	267,754.00[1]	581,960.00	421,808.00
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	NR	NR	NR
Canton	266,601.00	508,335.00	330,000.00
Chicago	5,642,098.00	3,401,724.00	1,025,177.00[2]
Cincinnati	1,652,413.00	2,010,769.00	1,886,623.00
Cleveland	4,094,523.00	5,770,723.00	contract being negotiated
Colorado Springs	NR	NR	NR
Columbus	498,786.00	474,900.00	500,000.00
Dayton	1,887,046.00	2,137,636.00	1,072,595.00[3]
Des Moines	339,020.00	NR	NR
El Paso	334,916.00	476,610.00	286,471.00
Evansville	170,454.00	201,519.00	261,443.00
Fort Lauderdale	231,455.00	329,845.00	288,629.00
Fort Worth	378,091.00	323,832.00	366,070.00
Fresno	205,970.00	162,669.00	81,903.00
Grand Rapids	1,180,280.00	800,756.00	1,067,138.00
Hampton	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jackson	45,822.00	8,912.00	150,119.00 (est.)
Jacksonville	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kansas City	4,607.00	24,846.00	85,358.00
Las Vegas	211,157.00[4]	519,920.00[4]	431,805.00
Lincoln	12,424.00	13,707.00	9,265.00
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	6,663,592.00	6,963,179.00	10,409,069.00
Louisville	1,067,673.00	1,489,142.00	724,088.00
Madison	36,000.00	185,000.00	223,000.00
Miami	687,793.00	814,193.00	702,021.00

Milwaukee		1,299,239.00	1,306,794.00	502,349.00	
Mobile		49,685.00	70,089.00	NR	
Newark		NR	NR	NR	
New Orleans		50,000.00	50,000.00	NR	
Norfolk		616,727.00	734,443.00	607,382.00	
Oklahoma City		41,124.00	66,589.00	0.00	
Orlando		668,610.00	468,837.00	468,000.00	(est.)
Pittsburgh		2,030,736.00	2,311,720.00	2,438,776.00	
Portland		0.00	97,370.00	127,333.00	
Portsmouth		273,958.00	265,092.00	274,339.00	
Rochester		351,000.00	482,000.00	NR	
Sacramento		324,704.00	360,065.00	NR	
Salt Lake City		NR	NR	NR	
San Antonio		0.00	0.00	0.00	
San Diego		179,889.00	37,817.00	94,668.00	
Savannah		0.00	13,916.00	154,257.00	
South Bend		NR	NR	NR	
Spokane		321,402.00	270,305.00	311,482.00	
St. Louis		325,701.00	2,189.00	NR	
St. Paul	Adult	409,118.00[5]	NR	207,000.00	
	Summer	774,706.00	727,911.00	NR	
Tacoma		NR	NR	NR	
Tampa		96,000.00	233,000.00	266,000.00	
Topeka		NR	NR	71,540.00	
Tucson		0.00	0.00	15,828.00	
Tulsa		0.00	0.00	0.00	
Virginia Beach		NR	NR	NR	
Waterbury		20,138.00	12,787.00	NR	
Wichita		65,000.00	50,049.00	190,000.00	
Winston-Salem		555,560.00 (Includes CETA)	288,245.00	115,990.00	

---

[1] Prior to consolidation.

[2] Covers September to January.

[3] All funds have not been received.

[4] Listed as expenditures.

[5] Funding for 1983-1985.

BILINGUAL EDUCATION

NAME OF CITY	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Anaheim	165,104.00	10,967.00	0.00
Anchorage	0.00	0.00	0.00
Aurora	0.00	0.00	0.00
Austin	11,062.00	NR	NR
Beaumont	0.00	0.00	0.00
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	127,814.00	117,044.00	128,401.00
Canton	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chicago	1,194,022.00	1,136,609.00	444,993.00
Cincinnati	114,465.00	119,906.00	216,205.00
Cleveland	93,103.00	192,688.00	0.00
Colorado Springs	NR	NR	NR
Columbus	NR	NR	4,000,000.00
Dayton	5,738.00	5,504.00	17,450.00
Des Moines	153,595.00	19,779.00	94,341.00
El Paso	NR	NR	NR
Evansville	2,728.00	2,037.00	1,234.00
Fort Lauderdale	635,368.00	718,970.00	583,275.00
Fort Worth	0.00	1,083,000.00	1,122,000.00
Fresno	0.00	324,000.00	629,286.00
Grand Rapids	305,894.00	238,586.00	228,093.00
Hampton	NR	8,356.00	8,500.00
Jackson	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville	38,720.00	113,101.00	55,000.00
Kansas City	61,354.00	26,966.00	40,462.00
Las Vegas	111,095.00	122,319.00	140,690.00
Lincoln	NR	NR	NR
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	615,763.00	535,676.00	727,262.00
Louisville	84,945.00	83,929.00	0.00

Madison	50,000.00	36,000.00	34,000.00
Miami	289,912.00	142,620.00	272,147.00
Milwaukee	1,016,000.00	1,482,000.00	1,383,000.00
Mobile	34,940.00	36,081.00	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	500,000.00	500,000.00	350,000.00
Norfolk	NR	NR	NR
Oklahoma City	453,419.00	402,068.00	214,000.00
Orlando	0.00	NR	NR
Pittsburgh	NR	NR	NR
Portland	270,610.00	413,339.00	464,471.00
Portsmouth	1,544.00	3,132.00	3,785.00
Rochester	239,000.00	206,000.00	NR
Sacramento	269,970.00	355,976.00	NR
Salt Lake City	147,716.00	111,535.00	117,535.00
San Antonio	0.00	0.00	0.00
San Diego	330,860.00	350,984.00	0.00
Savannah	13,769.00	19,147.00	24,911.00
South Bend	138,966.00	33,219.00	92,632.00
Spokane	146,902.00	207,165.00	211,698.00
St. Louis	92,656.00	114,018.00	NR
St. Paul	383,110.00	357,409.00	333,339.00
Tacoma	NR	206,246.00	202,213.00
Tampa	162,000.00	145,000.00	164,000.00
Topeka	NR	10,728.00	10,360.00
Tucson	108,431.00	525,307.00	33,000.00
Tulsa	0.00	0.00	0.00
Virginia Beach	11,139.00	6,200.00	NR
Waterbury	NR	576,598.00	611,734.00
Wichita	101,093.00	189,881.00	168,723.00
Winston-Salem	63,102.00	81,363.00	79,968.00

MAGNET SCHOOLS (TITLE VII)

NAME OF CITY	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Anaheim	0.00	0.00	0.00
Anchorage	0.00	0.00	0.00
Aurora	0.00	0.00	0.00
Austin	NR	NR	NR
Beaumont	0.00	0.00	0.00
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	NR	NR	NR
Canton	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chicago	0.00	0.00	17,544.00
Cincinnati	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cleveland	0.00	0.00	1,407,679.00
Colorado Springs	NR	NR	NR
Columbus	NR	NR	NR
Dayton	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	NR	NR	NR
El Paso	NR	NR	NR
Evansville	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fort Lauderdale	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fort Worth	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fresno	NR	NR	NR
Grand Rapids	0.00	0.00	400,515.00
Hampton	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jackson	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kansas City	188,634.00	20,000.00	0.00
Las Vegas	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lincoln	NR	NR	NR
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	0.00	0.00	0.00
Louisville	NR	NR	NR

Madison	0.00	0.00	0.00
Miami	0.00	0.00	0.00
Milwaukee	NR	NR	NR
Mobile	NR	NR	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	NR	NR	NR
Norfolk	NR	NR	NR
Oklahoma City	NR	0.00	0.00
Orlando	0.00	NR	NR
Pittsburgh	NR	NR	3,935,297.00
Portland	0.00	0.00	0.00
Portsmouth	NR	NR	NR
Rochester	NR	NR	NR
Sacramento	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	0.00	0.00	0.00
San Diego	0.00	0.00	3,100,783.00
Savannah	0.00	0.00	0.00
South Bend	NR	NR	NR
Spokane	NR	NR	NR
St. Louis	NR	NR	NR
St. Paul	NR	NR	1,540,083.00
Tacoma	NR	NR	NR
Tampa	NR	NR	NR
Topeka	NR	NR	NR
Tucson	NR	NR	NR
Tulsa	0.00	0.00	0.00
Virginia Beach	NR	NR	NR
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR
Wichita	46,471.00	55,063.00	NR
Winston-Salem	NR	NR	NR

IMPACT AID

NAME OF CITY	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Anaheim	0.00	0.00	0.00
Anchorage	344,296.00	6,200,676.00	6,552,274.00
Aurora	266,734.00	238,426.00	223,135.00
Austin	NR	NR	NR
Beaumont	12,225.00	19,125.00	NR
Birmingham	118,662.00	183,220.00	NR
Boulder	45,097.00	21,719.00	29,222.00
Canton	2,777,220.00	3,192,441.00	3,500,939.00
Chicago	931,465.00	935,044.00	204,002.00[1]
Cincinnati	84,352.00	51,083.00	60,000.00
Cleveland	117,774.00	140,676.00	100,000.00
Colorado Springs	419,488.00	316,271.00	300,000.00
Columbus	76,066.00	106,749.00	100,000.00
Dayton	78,690.00	78,000.00	77,000.00
Des Moines	12,097.00	3,332.00	3,000.00
El Paso	1,698,876.00	1,707,174.00	1,500,000.00
Evansville	11,351.00	9,083.00	12,667.00
Fort Lauderdale	112,044.00	66,438.00	5,000.00 (est.)
Fort Worth	464,000.00	422,000.00	400,000.00
Fresno	NR	NR	NR
Grand Rapids	22,222.00	29,444.00	20,000.00 (est.)
Hampton	808,584.00	1,171,397.00	1,276,815.00
Jackson	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville	1,508,333.00	1,221,692.00	1,050,000.00
Kansas City	52,016.00	67,059.00	20,000.00
Las Vegas	1,292,609.00[2]	1,305,276.00[2]	1,035,022.00[2]
Lincoln	142,560.00	63,287.00	25,000.00
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	1,015,962.00	72,918.00	500,000.00
Louisville	122,846.00	129,968.00	2,501.00 (Advanced funds)

241

Madison	18,000.00	21,000.00	15,000.00
Miami	1,179,907.00	1,627,670.00	800,000.00 (est.)
Milwaukee	70,000.00	70,000.00	NR
Mobile	72,183.00	140,503.00	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	240,000.00	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00
Norfolk	2,615,765.00	3,971,937.00	2,910,000.00
Oklahoma City	39,178.00	19,879.00	32,160.00
Orlando	519,326.00	309,290.00	310,000.00 (est.)
Pittsburgh	123,707.00	151,395.00	166,102.00
Portland	0.00	0.00	0.00
Portsmouth	788,945.00	1,311,658.00	1,056,700.00
Rochester	28,000.00	160,000.00	NR
Sacramento	39,399.00	32,000.00	NR
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	217,340.00	239,079.00	163,859.00
San Diego	4,761,602.00	4,293,812.00	3,094,000.00 (est.)
Savannah	230,337.00	249,668.00	200,000.00
South Bend	12,668.00	3,719.00	3,088.00
Spokane	31,044.00	8,673.00	NR
St. Louis	68,557.00	29,291.00	NR
St. Paul	NR	NR	68,486.00
Tacoma	44,587.00	45,000.00	35,000.00
Tampa	757,000.00	630,000.00	498,000.00
Topeka	22,397.00	19,970.00	20,000.00 (est.)
Tucson	941,000.00	817,000.00	974,000.00
Tulsa	48,182.00	53,077.00	55,758.00
Virginia Beach	4,982,993.00	5,988,219.00	6,300,000.00
Waterbury	20,813.00	26,064.00	NR
Wichita	82,647.00	64,743.00	66,000.00
Winston-Salem	38,926.00	42,275.00	NR

[1] Funding for September to January.

[2] Reported as expenditures.

TITLE II MATH/SCIENCE

NAME OF CITY	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Anaheim	0.00	0.00	17,604.00
Anchorage	0.00	0.00	76,490.00
Aurora	0.00	0.00	5,000.00
Austin	NR	NR	NR
Beaumont	0.00	0.00	0.00
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	NR	NR	NR
Canton	0.00	0.00	19,397.00
Chicago	0.00	0.00	161,084.00[1]
Cincinnati	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cleveland	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colorado Springs	0.00	NR	33,575.00
Columbus	NR	NR	NR
Dayton	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	NR	NR	NR
El Paso	NR	NR	85,576.00
Evansville	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fort Lauderdale	0.00	0.00	77,644.00
Fort Worth	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fresno	NR	NR	NR
Grand Rapids	NR	NR	NR
Hampton	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jackson	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kansas City	0.00	0.00	75,606.00
Las Vegas	0.00	0.00	135,757.00
Lincoln	NR	NR	NR
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	0.00	0.00	0.00
Louisville	NR	NR	NR

Madison	0.00	0.00	0.00
Miami	0.00	0.00	0.00
Milwaukee	NR	NR	NR
Mobile	NR	NR	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	NR	NR	144,000.00
Norfolk	NR	NR	NR
Oklahoma City	NR	NR	49,473.00
Orlando	0.00	NR	NR
Pittsburgh	NR	NR	54,694.00
Portland	0.00	10,541.00	129,042.00
Portsmouth	NR	NR	NR
Rochester	NR	NR	NR
Sacramento	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	NR	NR	103,430.00
San Diego	0.00	0.00	0.00
Savannah	0.00	0.00	37,007.00
South Bend	NR	NR	30,066.00
Spokane	NR	NR	NR
St. Louis	NR	NR	NR
St. Paul	NR	NR	70,365.00
Tacoma	NR	NR	NR
Tampa	NR	NR	NR
Topeka	NR	NR	17,075.00
Tucson	0.00	0.00	26,654.00
Tulsa	0.00	0.00	51,573.00
Virginia Beach	NR	NR	NR
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR
Wichita	NR	NR	NR
Winston-Salem	NR	NR	34,296.00

‡ Funding for September to January.

SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAM

NAME OF CITY	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Anaheim	610,623.00	691,362.00	700,000.00
Anchorage	5,701,768.00	6,200,676.00	6,552,274.00
Aurora	737,430.00	828,960.00	903,806.00
Austin	NR	NR	NR
Beaumont	1,864,313.00	2,043,999.00	937,918.00
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	701,632.00	696,896.00	781,750.00
Canton	1,165,485.00	1,156,050.00	1,150,000.00
Chicago	59,699,878.00	61,864,877.00	15,537,857.00[1]
Cincinnati	7,766,429.00	8,271,823.00	8,713,000.00
Cleveland	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colorado Springs	NR	NR	NR
Columbus	8,341,428.00	8,438,200.00	8,412,700.00
Dayton	NR	NR	3,000.00
Des Moines	2,577,382.00	2,546,419.00	2,540,000.00
El Paso	7,359,457.00	7,728,901.00	7,974,716.00
Evansville	2,181,415.00	1,061,193.00	NR
Fort Lauderdale	0.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Fort Worth	6,600,050.00	6,783,917.00	6,913,500.00
Fresno	NR	NR	NR
Grand Rapids	1,893,600.00	1,944,195.00	2,050,000.00
Hampton	1,051,264.00	1,041,084.00	1,066,037.00
Jackson	5,126,911.00	5,167,402.00	6,646,000.00
Jacksonville	11,423,214.00	11,076,830.00	11,400,000.00
Kansas City	4,418,770.00	4,752,788.00	4,870,000.00
Las Vegas	3,992,931.00[2]	3,925,170.00[2]	1,691,165.00[2]
Lincoln	988,320.00	1,028,470.00	1,100,000.00
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	86,153,153.00	93,272,367.00	89,104,560.00
Louisville	8,335,663.00	8,372,433.00	8,409,272.00

Madison	529,000.00	775,000.00	736,000.00
Miami	29,486,728.00	30,917,003.00	30,906,000.00
Milwaukee	11,320,000.00	13,229,000.00	13,732,656.00
Mobile	7,818,711.00	8,436,322.00	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	12,426,255.00	13,342,697.00	7,580,872.00[1]
Norfolk	4,615,835.00	4,731,557.00	5,011,436.00
Oklahoma City	NR	NR	NR
Orlando	6,787,912.00	6,421,732.00	6,376,000.00 (est.)
Pittsburgh	2,925.00	2,925.00	2,900.00 (est.)
Portland	4,471,314.00	4,792,982.00	5,017,405.00
Portsmouth	1,906,530.00	1,999,278.00	2,020,000.00
Rochester	401,000.00	563,000.00	NR
Sacramento	3,397,025.00	3,750,033.00	NR
Salt Lake City	1,672,306.00	1,600,762.00	1,661,101.00
San Antonio	9,974,375.00	11,546,154.00	10,353,343.00
San Diego	9,649,430.00	10,342,727.00	10,160,000.00
Savannah	3,953,672.00	5,251,306.00	5,041,345.00
South Bend	1,085,111.00	1,097,281.00	1,200,000.00
Spokane	2,218,620.00	2,254,951.00	2,167,717.00
St. Louis	11,783,435.00	12,208,105.00	NR
St. Paul	4,027,443.00	4,064,958.00	3,385,000.00
Tacoma	2,212,377.00	2,231,829.00	2,435,059.00
Tampa	12,723,000.00	13,599,000.00	14,887,000.00
Topeka	1,267,644.00	1,337,985.00	1,286,759.00
Tucson	2,643,272.00	2,978,715.00	2,968,090.00
Tulsa	3,221,713.00	3,217,423.00	3,274,106.00
Virginia Beach	1,559,019.00	1,852,516.00	NR
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR
Wichita	2,866,164.00	3,024,868.00	3,148,100.00
Winston-Salem	3,299,753.00	3,068,809.00	2,973,540.00

[1] Covers the months September - January.
[2] Expenditures.

ASBESTOS

NAME OF CITY	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Anaheim	0.00	0.00	0.00
Anchorage	0.00	6,000,000.00	2,138,400.00
Aurora	0.00	0.00	0.00
Austin	NR	NR	NR
Beaumont	0.00	0.00	0.00
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	NR	NR	NR
Canton	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chicago	NR	NR	NR
Cincinnati	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cleveland	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colorado Springs	NR	NR	NR
Columbus	NR	NR	NR
Dayton	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	NR	NR	200,000.00
El Paso	NR	NR	NR
Evansville	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fort Lauderdale	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fort Worth	NR	NR	NR
Fresno	NR	NR	NR
Grand Rapids	NR	NR	NR
Hampton	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jackson	NR	NR	NR
Jacksonville	250,000.00	0.00	0.00
Kansas City	0.00	0.00	0.00
Las Vegas	0.00	0.00	388,667.00
Lincoln	NR	NR	NR
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	0.00	0.00	0.00
Louisville	NR	NR	NR

Madison	0.00	0.00	0.00
Miami	0.00	0.00	0.00
Milwaukee	NR	NR	NR
Mobile	NR	NR	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	NR	NR	1,200,000.00
Norfolk	NR	NR	NR
Oklahoma City	NR	NR	NR
Orlando	NR	NR	NR
Pittsburgh	NR	NR	NR
Portland	0.00	0.00	63,285.00
Portsmouth	NR	NR	NR
Rochester	NR	NR	NR
Sacramento	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	0.00	0.00	0.00
San Diego	0.00	0.00	0.00
Savannah	0.00	0.00	531,473.00
South Bend	NR	NR	NR
Spokane	NR	NR	NR
St. Louis	NR	NR	NR
St. Paul	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tacoma	NR	NR	NR
Tampa	NR	NR	NR
Topeka	NR	NR	NR
Tucson	0.00	0.00	20,000.00
Tulsa	0.00	0.00	0.00
Virginia Beach	NR	NR	NR
Waterbury	NR	NR	NR
Wichita	NR	NR	NR
Winston-Salem	NR	NR	NR

PUBLIC SUPPORT TAX LEVIES AND/OR BOND ISSUES

1985-86

NAME OF CITY	BOND ISSUES: DOLLAR AMOUNT	BOND ISSUES: NUMBER PASSED	OPERATING TAX LEVIES: DOLLAR AMOUNT	OPERATING TAX LEVIES: NUMBER PASSED
Anaheim	None		None	
Anchorage	103,000,000.00	2	61,738,956.00	NR
			4,000,000.00	NR
Aurora	None		3,466,000.00	1
Austin	None		NR	NR
Beaumont	None		None	
Birmingham	None		None	
Boulder	None		3,887,441.00	1
Canton	None		None	
Chicago	None		5,871,000.00	1
Cincinnati	None		19,400,000.00	1
			2,400,00.00	1
Cleveland	None		None	
Colorado Springs	None		None	
Columbus	None		None	
Dayton	None		None	
Des Moines	None		None	
El Paso	None		None	
Evansville	None		None	
Fort Lauderdale	9,792,098.00	NR	229,216,957.00	non-voted
Fort Worth	111,000,000.00	NR	65,750,000.00	NR
Fresno	NR	NR	NR	NR
Grand Rapids	None		None	
Hampton	None		None	
Jackson	None		None	
Jacksonville	None		None	
Kansas City	None		1,372,000.00	NR
Las Vegas	60,136,292.00	NR	None	
	112,931,853.00	1		
Lincoln	None		None	

Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	None		None	
Louisville	None		None	
Madison	None		None	
Miami	NR	NR	270,149,218.00	NR
Milwaukee	None		160,862,952.00	NR
Mobile	None		None	
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	48,125,000.00	*	None	
	75,000,000.00	*		
Norfolk	None		None	
Oklahoma City	None		34,791,000.00	1
Orlando	None		None	
Pittsburgh	None		None	
Portland	None		None	
Portsmouth	None		None	
Rochester	None		None	
Sacramento	None		None	
Salt Lake City	None		None	
San Antonio	45,000,000.00	1	44,043,832.00	NR
San Diego	None		None	
Savannah	None		38,962,251.00	1
South Bend	None		NR	NR
Spokane	None		10,900,000.00	NR
St. Louis	None		NR	1
St. Paul	None		None	
Tacoma	None		18,224,850.00	1
Tampa	96,000,000.00	1	10,390,440.00	NR
	1,800,000.00	1	195,782.00	NR
Topeka	None		None	
Tucson	47,500,000.00	1	16,131,042.00	1
Tulsa	None		24,884,828.00	3
Virginia Beach	13,300,000.00	1	None	
Waterbury	None		None	
Wichita	None		None	
Winston-Salem	None		None	

* Bonds sold during fiscal year 1985-1986.

1984-85

	BOND ISSUES:		OPERATING TAX LEVIES:	
NAME OF CITY	DOLLAR AMOUNT	NUMBER PASSED	DOLLAR AMOUNT	NUMBER PASSED
Anaheim	None		None	
Anchorage	None		4,270,000.00	NR
Aurora	10,000,000.00	1	None	
Austin	None		NR	NR
Beaumont	None		None	
Birmingham	None		None	
Boulder	None		None	
Canton	None		None	
Chicago	None		None	
Cincinnati	None		None	
Cleveland	None		None	
Colorado Springs	None		3,766,218.00	1
Columbus	None		None	
Dayton	None		None	
Des Moines	None		None	
El Paso	None		None	
Evansville	None		None	
Fort Lauderdale	9,685,453.00	NR	219,360,566.00	(non-voted)
Fort Worth	None		63,078,000.00	NR
Fresno	NR	NR	NR	NR
Grand Rapids	None		6,943,550.00	3
Hampton	None		None	
Jackson	None		None	
Jacksonville	None		None	
Kansas City	None		None	
Las Vegas	None		None	
Lincoln	None		None	
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	None		None	
Louisville	None		None	

Madison	None		None	
Miami	NR	NR	241,953,351.00	NR
Milwaukee	None		153,513,411.00	NR
Mobile	9,000,000.00	1	None	
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	None		None	
Norfolk	None		None	
Oklahoma City	11,200,000.00	1	33,434,973.00	1
Orlando	None		None	
Pittsburgh	35,620,000.00	1	None	
Portland	None		None	
Portsmouth	None		None	
Rochester	None		None	
Sacramento	None		None	
Salt Lake City	None		None	
San Antonio	None		42,334,980.00	NR
San Diego	None		None	
Savannah	None		33,360,893.00	1
South Bend	None		NR	NR
Spokane	None		10,900,000.00	NR
St. Louis	None		NR	1
St. Paul	None		None	
Tacoma	26,000,000.00	1	18,281,022.00	1
Tampa	None		1,040,071.00	NR
			777,064.00	NR
Topeka	None		None	
Tucson	None		None	
Tulsa	None		24,004,989.00	3
Virginia Beach	30,300,000.00	NR	None	
Waterbury	None		None	
Wichita	None		None	
Winston-Salem	None		None	

1983-84

	BOND ISSUES:		OPERATING TAX LEVIES:	
NAME OF CITY	DOLLAR AMOUNT	NUMBER PASSED	DOLLAR AMOUNT	NUMBER PASSED
Anaheim	None		None	
Anchorage	None		46,572,177.00	NR
			3,660,000.00	NR
Aurora	5,000,000.00	1	2,355,404.00	1
Austin	None		NR	NR
Beaumont	None		None	
Birmingham	None		None	
Boulder	None		4,345,225.00	NR
Canton	None		None	
Chicago	None		None	
Cincinnati	None		7,300,000.00	1
Cleveland	None		33,300,000.00	1
Colorado Springs	None		None	
Columbus	None		None	
Dayton	None		None	
Des Moines	None		None	
El Paso	None		None	
Evansville	None		None	
Fort Lauderdale	8,640,287.00	NR	201,832,891.00	non-voted
Fort Worth	None		55,547,000.00	NR
Fresno	NR	NR	NR	NR
Grand Rapids	5,500,000.00	1	None	
Hampton	None		None	
Jackson	40,000,000.00	0	29,000,000.00	0
Jacksonville	None		None	
Kansas City	None		None	
Las Vegas	None		None	
Lincoln	None		None	
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR

Los Angeles	None		None	
Louisville	None		None	
Madison	None		None	
Miami	NR	NR	235,714,953.00	NR
Milwaukee	None		155,513,411.00	NR
Mobile	12,000,000.00	1	None	
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	None		None	
Norfolk	None		None	
Oklahoma City	9,340,000.00	1	29,225,000.00	1
Orlando	None		None	
Pittsburgh	15,760,000.00	3	None	
Portland	None		None	
Portsmouth	None		None	
Rochester	None		None	
Sacramento	None		None	
Salt Lake City	None		None	
San Antonio	None		38,335,850.00	NR
San Diego	None		None	
Savannah	None		28,104,934.00	NR
South Bend	None		NR	NR
Spokane	None		11,200,000.00	NR
St. Louis	None		None	
St. Paul	None		None	
Tacoma	None		16,493,501.00	1
Tampa	None		362,500.00	NR
			1,364,706.00	NR
Topeka	None		None	
Tucson	None		None	
Tulsa	None		23,192,211.00	3
Virginia Beach	None		None	
Waterbury	None		None	
Wichita	None		None	
Winston-Salem	7,500,000.00	1	None	

DISTRICT REQUESTING FUNDS SUPPLEMENT TO ORIGINAL STATE APPROPRIATION

NAME OF CITY	DURING 1984-85 YES / NO	IF YES, FOR WHAT PURPOSE?	DURING 1985-86 YES / NO	IF YES, FOR WHAT PURPOSE?
Anaheim	No		No	
Anchorage	No		No	
Aurora	Yes	Salaries, additional enrollment	Yes	Salaries, enrollment
Austin	No		NR	
Beaumont	NR		No	
Birmingham	No		NR	
Boulder	No		Yes	General operations
Canton	No		No	
Chicago	Yes	To settle teacher's strike in December 1985	Yes	Payments to settle negotiations with the Teachers' Union for the first year of the contract
Cincinnati	NR	Due to formula funding	NR	Due to formula funding
Cleveland	No		No	
Colorado Springs	No		No	
Columbus	No		No	
Dayton	No		No	
Des Moines	No		No	
El Paso	No		No	
Evansville	No		No	
Fort Lauderdale	No		No	
Fort Worth	Yes	Vocational education, special education, bilingual education	Yes	Vocational education, special education, bilingual education
Fresno	No		No	
Grand Rapids	No		No	
Hampton	No		No	
Jackson	No		No	
Jacksonville	No		No	
Kansas City	No		No	
Las Vegas	Yes	Increased enrollment above projections	Yes	Increased enrollment above projections
Lincoln	No		No	
Little Rock	NR		NR	

Los Angeles	Yes	Full cost of living adjustment; funding for construction related to enrollment growth; protection of and increased funding for categorical programs; full funding of mandated cost reimbursements - funding for heat reduction in year-round schools; increase in school meal reimbursement	Yes	Full cost of living adjustment; funding for construction related to enrollment growth; protection of and increased funding for categorical programs; full funding of mandated cost reimbursements - funding for heat reduction in year-round schools; increase in school meal reimbursement
Louisville	No		No	
Madison	NR		NR	
Miami	NR		NR	
Milwaukee	No		No	
Mobile	No		No	
Newark	No		No	
New Orleans	Yes	Progressive funding for special education expenditures were requested and disallowed by the State	No	
Norfolk	No		No	
Oklahoma City	No		No	
Orlando	No		No	
Pittsburgh	No		No	
Portland	Yes	To create 3 new funds, and transfer amounts to two others	Yes	To raise appropriative expenditures
Portsmouth	No		No	
Rochester	NR		NR	
Sacramento	Yes	Instruction materials, program enhancement, various grants	Yes	Architectural, Employee Relations, Instruction
Salt Lake City	No		No	
San Antonio	No		No	
San Diego	No		No	
Savannah	No		No	
South Bend	Yes	General operations emergency relief	No	
Spokane	No		No	
St. Louis	Yes	Fiscal Incentives - Desegregation (83-84)	Yes	Court awarded attorney fees
St. Paul	No		No	

Tacoma	Yes	General support of state and local program at an acceptable level	Yes	General support of most state and local programs at an acceptable level
Tampa	Yes	Various state grants and projects	Yes	Various state grants and projects
Topeka	No		No	
Tucson	No		Yes	Raise teachers salaries, reduce class size, maintain current programs
Tulsa	Yes	Current expenditures	No	
Virginia Beach	No		No	
Waterbury	No		No	
Wichita	No		No	
Winston-Salem	No		No	

CONSULTANT SERVICES

NAME OF CITY	HAS DISTRICT SPENT $1,500 OR MORE FOR CONSULTANT SERVICES IN ANY OF THE LAST THREE YEARS?	IF YES, PURPOSE OF CONSULTANTS' SERVICES?
Anaheim	Yes	Finance and other areas
Anchorage	Yes	Data Processing, Instruction, Human Resources, Compensation, Pupil Transportation, Lobbying, Construction, Legal
Aurora	Yes	In-service Education, Community Survey, Program Evaluations
Austin	Yes	Architects, Attorney, Bus Schedulers
Beaumont	Yes	Demography Study, 2-District Merger Study, Administration Organization Study
Birmingham	Yes	Teacher Improvement Training
Boulder	Yes	Instructional and Administrative
Canton	Yes	In-service, Maintenance, Legal Guidance
Chicago	Yes	Professional, Special, and Contractual Services
Cincinnati	Yes	Instructional Areas
Cleveland	Yes	Curriculum and Instruction, Desegregation Implementation, Asbestos
Colorado Springs	Yes	Strategic Planning
Columbus	Yes	Energy Conservation, Data Processing Planning and Software, Worker's Compensation Review
Dayton	Yes	NR
Des Moines	Yes	Computer Technology Study
El Paso	Yes	Employee Benefits, Construction and Renovation, In-service, Special Education Appraisals
Evansville	Yes	Insurance Consultations
Fort Lauderdale	Yes	Reorganization Study, Wage and Salary Study, Program Evaluation
Fort Worth	Yes	Staff Development Programs, Psychological Services, Special Research Projects
Fresno	Yes	Implement Parent/Student Drug Abuse Prevention Program, Music & Performing Arts, Provide In-house Tutoring Scout Program, Supervise students on computer assignments, Instruct courses in Cooking and Woodworking, Indian Education Program, Graphic Lab Assistant and Production Manager
Hampton	Yes	Teacher Evaluation
Jackson	Yes	Staff Development, Land Use
Jacksonville	Yes	Facilities Planning and Instructional Design
Kansas City	Yes	Curriculum and Staff Development, Administrative Organization

Las Vegas	Yes	Curriculum Development, Staff Development, Energy Consultant
Lincoln	Yes	Superintendent search
Little Rock	NR	
Los Angeles	Yes	Various purposes
Louisville	Yes	In-service, Legislation. Insurance, and other professional services
Madison	NR	
Miami	Yes	Variety of services
Milwaukee	Yes	Recreation, Adult Education, Intramurals, Athletics
Mobile	Yes	NR
Newark	Yes	Construction/In-Service activities
New Orleans	Yes	Audit, Appraisal Services
Norfolk	Yes	Group Medical Insurance, Property and Liability Insurance, Reading, Special Education, In-service
Oklahoma City	Yes	Insurance, Energy Savings
Orlando	Yes	Study of conversion to middle schools
Pittsburgh	Yes	Architects, Consultants, Engineers, Program/Staff Development and Financial Advisors
Portland	Yes	Architectural Fees, CASA Study, Reorganization studies
Portsmouth	Yes	New instructional delivery system, Revision of pay/classification system
Rochester	Yes	Insurance Consultant
Sacramento	Yes	Architectural, Employee Relations, Instruction
Salt Lake City	Yes	Speakers, Program Advisors, Hearing Officers
San Antonio	Yes	Data Processing, Dental Care, Copiers, Instructional In-services, Clerical Services, Transportation, Computer Services, Psychological Consultants, Media Services
San Diego	Yes	Numerous
Savannah	Yes	Staff Development
South Bend	Yes	Teacher In-service, Planning
Spokane	Yes	Legal and Public Relations
St. Louis	NR	
St. Paul	Yes	NR
Tacoma	Yes	Testing, Data Processing, Business & Administrative Services, Grade level reorganization
Tampa	Yes	To provide in-service training in areas of need
Topeka	Yes	Personnel Studies
Tucson	Yes	Management Services and Studies
Tulsa	Yes	Financial Study and Long Range Plan for Computer Utilization
Virginia Beach	Yes	Health Insurance, Property and Casualty Insurance, Instruction, Engineering
Waterbury	Yes	Reorganization of Business office
Wichita	Yes	Food Service Study, Telephone System Survey
Winston-Salem	Yes	Staff Development Activities

The School Facility

USE OF THE SCHOOL FACILITY

NAME OF CITY	DISTRICT PERMITS USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES BEYOND NORMAL HOURS?	IF YES, FOR WHAT PURPOSE?	DISTRICT PERMITS USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES FOR TEACHER-IN-SERVICE PROGRAMS?
Anaheim	Yes	Community recreational activities, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, religious meetings	Yes
Anchorage	Yes	College and Junior College classes, community group use, plays and assemblies, community meetings	Yes
Aurora	Yes	City Parks and Recreation Department	Yes
Austin	Yes	School related activities	Yes
Beaumont	Yes	Community Education, Recreation	Yes
Birmingham	Yes	Community Education	Yes
Boulder	Yes	Very flexible	Yes
Canton	Yes	City recreation, rentals for public use	Yes
Chicago	Yes	Educational and non-educational activities	Yes
Cincinnati	Yes	After-school programs, recreational activities, meetings	Yes
Cleveland	NR		NR
Colorado Springs	Yes	Rent space and have extensive community school program	Yes
Columbus	Yes	Programs, recreation, entertainment	Yes
Dayton	Yes	After-school athletics, dances, testing programs, summer recreational programs, student club meetings, concerts, plays, musical productions, parent/teacher organization activities and meetings	
Des Moines	Yes	City winter and summer recreation, community education, staff in-service, Salvation Army basketball, YMCA/YWCA programs, Scout programs, Little League, Boy's Club, private rentals, Drum and Bugle Corps	Yes
El Paso	Yes	City recreation	Yes

Evansville	Yes	Scouting, recreational activities, and after-school programs	Yes
Fort Lauderdale	Yes	All purposes	Yes
Fort Worth	Yes	City Recreation Department, child care centers, meetings	Yes
Fresno	Yes	Community Education Enrichment classes; City Parks and recreation sports programs; PTA; YMCA; Indian Guides; Senior Citizen organizations, clubs, and associations; therapeutic classes and sports programs, outside computer classes, wedding receptions, square dance groups; dance recitals, concerts; talent shows; body building contests; state and federal testing; fund raisers; community groups, private groups, recreation	Yes
Grand Rapids	Yes	Shared-time programs, after-school programs, community education classes, sporting activities	
Hampton	Yes	Scouting, city recreation programs, college courses, in-service activities	Yes
Jackson	Yes	Co-curricular activities, voting precincts, scouting, professional association meetings, National Guard, YMCA athletic leagues and other community athletic leagues	Yes
Jacksonville	Yes	Community education, PTA, scouts	Yes
Kansas City	Yes	Community use, basketball, meetings, and Boy Scouts	Yes
Las Vegas	Yes	City/County Parks and Recreation programs, state university/community college classrooms, district in-service, staff development, scouting	NR
Lincoln	Yes	After-school programs, recreational programs community groups	Yes
Little Rock	NR		NR
Los Angeles	Yes	Music, dance, drama, athletic activities, filming, church activities	Yes
Louisville	Yes	Any school-related functions or non-profit organization	Yes
Madison	Yes	Variety of activities	Yes
Miami	Yes	Broad range of activities	Yes
Milwaukee	Yes	Recreation, adult education, intramurals, athletics	Yes

Mobile	Yes	NR	Yes
Newark	Yes	After-school tutoring, recreation, community meetings	Yes
New Orleans	Yes	After-school programs, recreational and community use	Yes
Norfolk	Yes	Extracurricular activities	Yes
Oklahoma City	Yes	Community education, after-school activities, commercial rental	Yes
Orlando	Yes	Athletic activities, PTA/PTO	Yes
Pittsburgh	Yes	Student meetings, athletic activities, school related activities	Yes
Portland	Yes	Community use, student groups, performances	Yes
Portsmouth	Yes	Extracurricular activities, Adult education, tutoring programs	Yes
Rochester	Yes	Sports, plays, school dances, adult education, educational testing programs	Yes
Sacramento	Yes	Community and civic center use	Yes
Salt Lake City	Yes	Recreational, community education, after-school program	Yes
San Antonio	Yes	Summer recreational activities	Yes
San Diego	Yes	Extended day care, PTA, scouts, community and civic organizations	Yes
Savannah	Yes	After school programs, summer recreational activities	Yes
South Bend	Yes	Community activities, meetings, recreation	Yes
Spokane	Yes	Meetings, seminars, programs	Yes
St. Louis	Yes	NR	Yes
St. Paul	Yes	School related, community and civic activities	Yes
Tacoma	Yes	Community services	Yes
Tampa	Yes	Community education programs, civic, recreational use	Yes
Topeka	Yes	Latch Key, Parks and Recreation use	Yes
Tucson	Yes	After-school programs and recreational activities	Yes
Tulsa	Yes	Community and civic activities	Yes
Virginia Beach	Yes	After-school recreation and community activities	Yes
Waterbury	Yes	Most legitimate reasons	Yes
Wichita	Yes	School, community and civic programs	Yes
Winston-Salem	Yes	Cultural, educational, social, civic and summer recreational activities	Yes

USE OF THE SCHOOL FACILITY (cont'd)

NAME OF CITY	DISTRICT PERMITS OUTSIDE ORGANIZATIONS TO USE SCHOOL FACILITIES?	IF YES, FOR WHAT PURPOSE?	FEE FOR STUDENTS INVOLVED IN THESE PROGRAMS?	HAVE ANY STUDENTS EXERCISED THEIR RIGHTS UNDER THE 1984 EQUAL ACCESS ACT TO USE SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN YOUR DISTRICT?
Anaheim	Yes	Public purposes	Sometimes	Yes
Anchorage	Yes	College and Junior College classes, community group use, plays and assemblies, community meetings	Sometimes	No
Aurora	Yes	Church groups for worship services	No	No
Austin	No			No
Beaumont	Yes	Community Education, recreation	No	No
Birmingham	Yes	Civic	NR	NR
Boulder	Yes	Very flexible	Probably covered by user fee	NR
Canton	Yes	Any approvable event	Sometimes	No
Chicago	Yes	Community related functions	No	Yes
Cincinnati	Yes	Educational, cultural, recreational, and civic activities	Yes	No
Cleveland	NR		NR	NR
Colorado Springs	Yes	Community agencies, community school programs, churches	Sometimes	No
Columbus	Yes	Programs, recreation, entertainment	No	No
Dayton	Yes	Sports teams and leagues, colorguard, national meets, Hamvention (International), church services, Booster Club festivals	No (if totally student organizations)	No
Des Moines	Yes	Almost all except those involving food preparation	Yes	No
El Paso	Yes	NR	Yes	No
Evansville	Yes	Scouting, recreational leagues, concerts	Sometimes	Yes
Fort Lauderdale	Yes	Any and all programs and activities (musicals, recitals and presentations)	No	Yes
Fort Worth	Yes	City Recreation Department, child care centers, meetings	Sometimes	No

Fresno	Yes	Community Education Enrichment classes; City Parks and Recreation sports programs, PTA, YMCA, Indian Guides, Senior Citizen organizations, clubs and associations, therapeutic classes and sports programs, outside computer classes, wedding receptions, square dance groups, dance recitals, concerts, talent shows, body building contests, state and federal testing, fund raisers, community groups, private groups, recreation	Yes	No
Grand Rapids	Yes	Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, neighborhood associations, YWCA, YMCA, recreation	No	No
Hampton	Yes	Cultural events, fund raisers, scouts	Sometimes	No
Jackson	Yes	Educational purposes that are not religious, fraternal, political, or commercial	NR	No
Jacksonville	Yes	For public use, no religious groups permitted	No, but maintenance fee may be charged for clean-up	Yes
Kansas City	Yes	Meetings and sports	Yes	No
Las Vegas	Yes	Literary, recreational, educational, scientific matters of public interest	Sometimes	No
Lincoln	Yes	Non-profit organizations	Yes	No
Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	Yes	Usually for after-school enrichment programs	Licensees may charge a fee	Yes
Louisville	Yes	Any non-profit organization	No	No
Madison	Yes	Wide variety of activities	Sometimes	No
Miami	Yes	All services (such as Boy Scouts, YMCA, etc.)	Yes	No
Milwaukee	Yes	Educational, religious activities	Yes	No
Mobile	Yes	NR	Yes	No
Newark	Yes	Cultural events, voting, shows	Yes (price of admission)	No
New Orleans	Yes	Community and civic activities	No	No
Norfolk	Yes	Educational, recreational, civic and community activities	Rental fee for groups	No
Oklahoma City	Yes	Educational, fund raising	NR	No
Orlando	Yes	Little League, church organizations	Yes	No
Pittsburgh	Yes	Community use and by other educational institutions	No	No
Portland	Yes	Community use, student groups, performances	School activities - no Extracurricular - yes	No

Portsmouth	Yes	Community and civic activities	No	No
Rochester	Yes	Recreational, cultural, civic, latch key, adult, community activities	No	No
Sacramento	Yes	Community and civic center use	Sometimes	No
Salt Lake City	Yes	Meetings, plays, recreation	Sometimes	No
San Antonio	Yes	Boy/Girl Scouts, professional organizations, music groups, church groups	No, organization is required to pay a rental fee	No
San Diego	Yes	Church services, child care, recreational activities, private summer school	Sometimes	Yes
Savannah	Yes	Meetings, plays	Yes	No
South Bend	Yes	Community activities	Sometimes	No
Spokane	Yes	Meetings, seminars and programs	No, unless it's a profit-making activity	No
St. Louis	Yes	NR	NR	Yes
St. Paul	Yes	Community, civic and educational use	No	NR
Tacoma	Yes	Any purpose determined appropriate	Yes	Yes
Tampa	Yes	Non-profit, commercial enterprises	No	Yes
Topeka	Yes	Parks and Recreation department	Sometimes	No
Tucson	Yes	Numerous	Sometimes	NR
Tulsa	Yes	Nonprofit organizations	Sometimes	Yes
Virginia Beach	Yes	Community activities	Not normally	No
Waterbury	Yes	Approved activities (except wrestling)	NR	No
Wichita	Yes	Community activities which are not subverse to the Constitution or the laws of the state of Kansas	No	Yes (we have declared an open forum)
Winston-Salem	Yes	Civic, educational, social and recreational activities	For some activities	Yes

SCHOOL CLOSINGS

NAME OF CITY	PROCEDURES USED BY BOARD FOR CLOSING SCHOOLS
Anaheim	Advisory committee organized; needs determined through public hearings.
Anchorage	Needs assessment; community review; open hearings, community meetings, board action.
Aurora	District policy for community involvement. Not an issue because of increasing enrollment.
Austin	Public Vote
Beaumont	Public Meetings-Citizens Advisory Committee
Birmingham	Superintendent reviews data and recommends to Board. Task Force is set up and the public is kept notified of Board's decision.
Boulder	Administrative review with community input, Board approval.
Canton	Superintendent makes the decision.
Chicago	Public hearings are held by staff at the request of the General Superintendent.
Cincinnati	Superintendent submits recommendations to the Board who holds public hearing. Board then makes decision.
Cleveland	No response
Colorado Springs	Citizen committee set up by the Board to look at school closings. Administrator input and decision by the Board.
Columbus	Reviewed periodically on the basis of enrollment against a set of criteria. Selected for closing according to their relationship to the criteria.
Dayton	Community meetings are held to allow for citizen input and suggestions, after which studies are conducted as to demographics, physical plant, availability of space in buildings in contiguous attendance areas. Subsequent to the foregoing steps, the Board and school administration reach concurrence.
Des Moines	Study; recommendation from administration; public hearing; Board action.
El Paso	Inform public of possibility; public hearing.
Evansville	Anticipate future enrollment & room needs; public presentation of recommendations for school closings; public reaction is heard; Board takes action.
Fort Lauderdale	Area Superintendents and Educational Planning Center submit schools to Superintendent who then meets with school and citizen groups and makes recommendations to Board, who then makes final decision.
Fort Worth	Appoint Citizens Advisory Committee to study pertinent data, hold public hearings in appropriate areas of school district and make recommendations to the Board of Education.
Fresno	Schools are closed only after making considerable analysis of future housing needs and after appropriate work and consultations with the affected community.

Grand Rapids	Staff recommends; community hearings; final decision.
Hampton	Long range program adopted with year-by-year procedures.
Jackson	No Response
Jacksonville	If based on low enrollment or other reasons, the Board must have the approval of the State Department of Education to close schools.
Kansas City	Study of overall school needs, location and condition of the facility.
Las Vegas	Procedures as established in Nevada Revised Statutes in conjunction with affected community. Public notice of subject, time, and place held 10 days prior.
Lincoln	Members of executive cabinet (5 staff members) collect information, confer and make a decision. 3 designated staff members then alert representatives of the media.
Little Rock	No response
Los Angeles	The Board of Education appointed the district-wide Underutilized School Sites Committee to conduct studies, hold public hearings, and make recommendations to the Board for closure of schools. District staff provided demographic and technical advice and data and assisted the committee in reviewing the data. Using this procedure, the district has closed 22 schools in the last 4 to 5 years.
Louisville	No response
Madison	Public hearing, task forces, review of demographic data.
Miami	Given that the school is underenrolled, input is provided from Citizens' Advisory meetings. Next, these closings are brought up as a School Board item. The closing must be approved by both the School Board and DOE.
Milwaukee	Review of appropriate data, recommendation to Superintendent, review by board and public, board approval.
Mobile	No response
Newark	Considerations include: Age and condition of the facility, review of housing patterns with Housing Authority, enrollment projection.
New Orleans	The Planning Department makes recommendations to the Superintendent and the Board for the closing. Except in emergencies, decisions are made one year in advance so the closings can be phased out.
Norfolk	With a recommendation by the Superintendent, the Board would vote to close a school, and the building would be returned to the city for disposition.
Oklahoma City	Staff recommendations followed by public hearings.
Orlando	Decisions are made after appropriate public hearing, also based on recommendations on State Education Department surveys.
Pittsburgh	Determination is made that the school is not needed for educational purposes. Public is notified that the school is scheduled to be closed and the issue explained at public hearings. Board then takes formal action to close the school and the decision either to convey it to the City for public purposes or to sell to the highest bidder at formal bidding as specified by the School Code.
Portland	Statistical analyses, parent meetings, school board meetings, citizen meetings, collaborative planning with city offices.

Portsmouth	One year prior to the proposed closing, the Board announces its plans and holds public hearings on the issues. Thus, the community has ample opportunity to comment on the Board's plans.
Rochester	No response
Sacramento	No response
Salt Lake City	Nothing in policy, except for an analysis from administrative staff; usually has involved extensive community meetings, hearings.
San Antonio	The staff studies the situation of declining enrollment and makes a recommendation to the Board. The Board of Trustees makes the official decision.
San Diego	A community process is developed where elected community members study the issues of underutilization within feeder schools into one high school and make recommendations regarding school closures. Normally, the charge includes the need to close schools at the elementary or secondary level and there is understanding that recommendations regarding this are required.
Savannah	Superintendent recommends to the Board of Education closing a particular school. Recommendations are based on the educational functionality of the structure and the cost effectiveness of the facility.
South Bend	Hearings, public input, administrative recommendations.
Spokane	Board of Directors makes decision to close, conducts public hearings and then makes final determination.
St. Louis	Based on enrollments, need for other purposes, instructional decision approved by Board.
St. Paul	District Facilities Management Committee informs Superintendent who advises Board. Board makes final decision after all information is presented.
Tacoma	No documented procedures
Tampa	Established through information from the State School Site Plant Survey and local district situations at which time information would be provided by the staff to the local committee groups and eventually to the School Board for decision.
Topeka	Tentative proposals are presented to the Board with extensive opportunity for community input prior to final decisions.
Tucson	Review demographic data with input of affected populations and consider future needs.
Tulsa	Underenrolled schools referred to area citizens' councils for study and recommendations.
Virginia Beach	No Response
Waterbury	Generally age, enrollment, location and racial make-up.
Wichita	After school has been identified for possible closing and the Board of Education has given approval to study the particular situation, parents and other school patrons of the attendance area are involved immediately in discussions pertaining to possible closing. Other government agencies may be involved in the study to assure consistency and coordination in matters of community planning and development. Outside consultants may be utilized. All of the above span a year's time.
Winston-Salem	Superintendent conducts a study and submits recommendation to Board. Board holds a public hearing. Board makes decision based on Superintendent's recommendation and results of public hearing.

SCHOOL FACILITY RENOVATIONS

NAME OF CITY	HOW ARE DECISIONS MADE CONCERING SCHOOL FACILITIES RENOVATIONS, ETC.?
Anaheim	Needs determined by input from school staff, community, district administration. Board determines after consideration of staff recommendations.
Anchorage	School administration proposes budget to Board.
Aurora	No response
Austin	Public hearing; public vote.
Beaumont	Administration recommendation to Building Committee Board.
Birmingham	Consideration given to educational needs and economic investment when funds permit.
Boulder	Administrative recommendation and Board approval.
Canton	Superintendent's Executive Committee, department chairpersons, other related personnel.
Chicago	Combination of funding with results of annual building surveys and recommendations by engineering and architectural staff.
Cincinnati	Identified by Department of Curriculum and Instruction. Recommendation referred to Board to make final decision.
Cleveland	No response
Colorado Springs	Initiated by the building administrator and brought to central administration for evaluation, then Board for approval.
Columbus	School staff identify and review needs with a panel of Board members. A report and set of recommendations is prepared annually.
Dayton	Decisions are based upon instructional requirements, special program needs, condition and age of facility, costs, etc. Professional architectural and engineering firms provide technical data and specifications and recommend most cost effective type of renovation for consideration.
Des Moines	Study; recommendations from builders; plant department collects identified needs; recommendation from plant department and Superintendent; Superintendent recommends renovation to Board; Board action.
El Paso	Recommended by administration to Board.
Evansville	Principals, teachers, and parents develop priority list of improvements needed. These are submitted for administrative review and Board consideration.
Fort Lauderdale	Educational programs determined by the educational staff; General decisions determined through the principal of the school, the facilities and maintenance departments.
Fort Worth	Committees of staff members, parents, and general public review pertinent data and make recommendations to the Board of Education through Superintendent.
Fresno	First priority would be to comply with existing codes and safety standards. After these are accommodated, renovations would be done to improve the learning environment.

Grand Rapids	All requests for building renovations are sent to the Director of Facilities Planning for review and approval.
Hampton	Staff recommended.
Jackson	Staff and Superintendent recommendations approved by the Board of Trustees supported by adequate funding.
Jacksonville	Based on need, available funds; list of unfunded needs is reviewed by area Assistant Superintendent, with projects determined most critical referred to Superintendent and School Board for their approval and funding.
Kansas City	Conditions are determined by an architect/engineering firm. Priorities are established. Board of Directors approval.
Las Vegas	Priority by type: code requirements, classroom needs, environmental aspects based on recommendations of Planning Section after field investigation and identification of funding source. Master plan identifies building and renovation needs and recommends a capital outlay program. Voter approval may be required for a comprehensive program.
Lincoln	Study is in progress to provide long-range planning of school facilities. After the initial study has been completed, it will be updated on an ongoing basis.
Little Rock	No response
Los Angeles	Major renovations of school facilities are being done under a statewide funded program and involve buildings over 30 years old and meeting certain other requirements regarding enrollment, square footage, and the need to retain the buildings for school use for an extended period. The district uses degree of overcrowding together with a needs assessment to assist in prioritizing the many buildings that require modernization.
Louisville	The State School Facilities Commission does a needs assessment every five years to determine the facility renovations.
Madison	Annual budget development process
Miami	Capital Improvement Committee approves changes; then standard procedures for contracting, reviewing bids, etc. are carried out.
Milwaukee	Long range capital planning process, local control of minor modifications and maintenance.
Mobile	Needs assessments; staff study; Superintendent recommendation; Board approved.
Newark	Master plan has been developed.
New Orleans	Through Capital Improvements Programming
Norfolk	Rating instruments have been developed to rate the adequacy of school buildings to meet instructional requirements. The evaluations are performed by in-building staff members and subsequently reviewed/prioritized by the Superintendent's Cabinet.
Oklahoma City	Staff recommendations based on architect's (consultant) analysis of condition of building, cost ratio of "replacement vs. renovation" is used to make decisions.
Orlando	State Department of Education school plant survey.

Pittsburgh	Have an annual Major Maintenance Program in which renovation projects are included on the basis of need and priority. Annual Major Maintenance Program reviewed with Board's Facilities Planning Subcommittee and then adopted by the entire Board. Program is financed with operating funds and short-term loans and, in some instances, with long-term bond funds.
Portland	Recommendations are made through central administration to the School Board Committee on building usage.
Portsmouth	Based upon facility studies, the Board, upon recommendation of the Superintendent requests funding for major renovations from City Council. Such programs are included in the City's Capital Improvement Program.
Rochester	Capital funds are allocated to each school for general renovations with principals deciding specifics. Major renovations for program needs are determined by Facilities Department and funded by Bond Ordinance.
Sacramento	No response
Salt Lake City	Recommendations submitted by staff to Board for capital expenditure schedules.
San Antonio	Requests for renovations are made by school principals and plant services staff. The list of needed renovations is prioritized and then presented to the Board of Trustees for approval.
San Diego	Based on needs and the availability of funds as determined by the Board of Education. Minor renovation projects are included in the annual capital budget requests from the proponents of the renovation.
Savannah	Based on program and housing needs.
South Bend	Five-year plan; reviewed annually with staff and community input.
Spokane	Input is received annually during the budget preparation process from the administrative facilities committee, the citizens advisory committee, and the plant facilities department. Improvement recommendations are prioritized by the facilities committee and budgeted to the extent of available funds.
St. Louis	Submitted by principal as annual repairs, recommendation of Planning Division as to whether schools are to be opened, then renovation will take place.
St. Paul	Currently has deferred maintenance and capital improvements needs in excess of $13 million which cannot be satisfied due to lack of funds. Only the highest priority items can currently be addressed. Legislative authority to obtain the necessary funds is currently being pursued.
Tacoma	Staff study (including consultants); Recommend to Board; Board approval.
Tampa	Set forth in the Five-year Plan under the State School Plant Survey Program. The priorities are established by the General Area Directors working with administrators of their various schools and processed through the Superintendent's staff, committees, advisory groups and eventually to the School Board for decision.

Topeka	The district utilized a facilities study committee made up of administrators who develop recommendations for the Board of Education.
Tucson	Assess needs, review data on life expectancy of buildings, determine if maintenance is warranted and consider emergency repairs.
Tulsa	Board approval of staff recommendations following feasibility studies.
Virginia Beach	Decisions are made through the Capital Improvement Plan which is constantly updated.
Waterbury	Recommendation by Superintendent to Board; if bonding needed, city and mayor must approve.
Wichita	One-Fourth of the capital outlay budget is allotted for minor capital outlay projects. Principals submit requests to adminstration and cost estimates are made. A priority list is submitted to the Superintendent for recommendation in the proposed budget.
Winston-Salem	Renovation projects are recommended by principals, maintenance staff and Assistant Superintendents. These projects are placed in priority order by the administrative staff and recommended to the Board of Education. The Board of Education makes the final decision.

Legal and Legislative Issues

LEGAL STAFF EMPLOYED BY DISTRICT

NAME OF CITY	DOES DISTRICT HAVE A LEGAL COUNSEL	IF YES: HIRED BY OUTSIDE CONTRACT	PERMANENT FULL-TIME STAFF MEMBER	PERMANENT PART-TIME STAFF MEMBER	OTHER
Anaheim	Yes	X	X		
Anchorage	Yes	X			
Aurora	Yes		X (and outside staff)		
Austin	Yes	X			
Beaumont	Yes	X			
Birmingham	Yes	X			
Boulder	Yes	X			
Canton	Yes			X	Contracted for specified areas
Chicago	Yes		X		
Cincinnati	Yes		X		In the process of hiring full time staff member
Cleveland	Yes	X	X		
Colorado Springs	Yes	X			
Columbus	Yes		X		Use outside counsel on "as needed" basis
Dayton	Yes	X	X		
Des Moines	Yes				Appointed annually; compensated on per case basis
El Paso	Yes	X			
Evansville	Yes	X	X		
Fort Lauderdale	Yes	X			
Fort Worth	Yes	X			
Fresno	Yes				Use county counsel and private attorneys
Grand Rapids	Yes	X			
Hampton	Yes				Works out of City Attorney's office
Jackson	Yes	X			
Jacksonville	Yes				Central legal services of the General Counsel's office
Kansas City	Yes	X			
Las Vegas	Yes		X		
Lincoln	Yes	X			

Little Rock	Yes			Have a law firm and specialty attorney on as-needed basis
Los Angeles	Yes		X	
Louisville	Yes	X	X	
Madison	Yes		X	
Miami	Yes	X		
Milwaukee	Yes			City attorney
Mobile	Yes	X	X	
Newark	Yes	X	X	
New Orleans	Yes	X		
Norfolk	Yes			City attorney supplies counsel
Oklahoma City	Yes	X		
Orlando	Yes	X		
Pittsburgh	Yes		X	Bond counsel
Portland	Yes	X	X	
Portsmouth	Yes			Member of city attorney staff
Rochester	Yes		X	2 lawyers, 1 legal-assistant, 1 law office administrator, 2 secretaries
Sacramento	Yes	X		
Salt Lake City	Yes	X		
San Antonio	Yes	X		
San Diego	Yes		X	
Savannah	Yes	X		
South Bend	Yes	X		
Spokane	Yes	X		
St. Louis	Yes		X	
St. Paul	Yes		X	
Tacoma	Yes		X	
Tampa	Yes	X		
Topeka	Yes	X		
Tucson	Yes		X	4 law firms retained
Tulsa	Yes	X		
Virginia Beach	Yes	X		Legal Counsel is employed as required
Waterbury	No			Legal service supplied by corporation counsel
Wichita	Yes	X		
Winston-Salem	Yes		X	

SIZE AND FEES OF LEGAL STAFF

NAME OF CITY	SIZE OF SCHOOL ATTORNEY(S) STAFF	RANGE OF LEGAL SERVICE FEES
Anaheim	1 attorney/1 secretary	$ 120-200/hour
Anchorage	NR	NR
Aurora	1 in-house and 180 as needed	140-180/hour
Austin	NR	Annual cost of 175,000-200,000
Beaumont	1 attorney/1 secretary	1,500/month retainer and 90/each hour on court related matters
Birmingham	40	150/hour retainer; 64,800 annually 540 monthly
Boulder	NR	Depends on services
Canton	1	25,000-150,000/year
Chicago	15	65-135/hour
Cincinnati	1	400,000/year on outside counsel
Cleveland	5 (3 attorneys and 2 law clerks)	80-200/hour or contingent fee arrangements depending on the complexity of the matter
Colorado Springs	5 (3 partners and 2 associates)	60/hour (associates) 90/hour (partners)
Columbus	1	75-125/hour
Dayton	3 (1 attorney and 2 support staff)	In-house counsel performs work only for Board and staff
Des Moines	7 (from a law firm)	75-85/hour
El Paso	Law firm of 25 or more	75-100/hour for lawyer 35/hour for legal research
Evansville	1 in-house/1 on retainer	NR
Fort Lauderdale	Use various law firms ranging from 3-10 people	100,000-130,000/year
Fort Worth	NR	NR
Fresno	NR	NR
Grand Rapids	3	Depends on case load and need
Hampton	NR	NR
Jackson	Outside law firm	80/hour
Jacksonville	30+	184,232/year
Kansas City	Depends upon the need	65-140/hour

Las Vegas	1	$ 36,000/year
Lincoln	1 attorney on retainer	3,000/month
Little Rock	48 lawyers - district uses 2 of them	50-150/hour
Los Angeles	5	Not applicable - in-house
Louisville	1	100,000
Madison	2	100,000-400,000/year
Miami	4 FT/2 PT	43,000-108,400/year
Milwaukee	40-50 total 6-7 for schools	NR
Mobile	1 attorney/1 secretary	NR
Newark	7	35-150/hour
New Orleans	3	NR
Norfolk	NR	NR
Oklahoma City	1 attorney per district	90/hour; 80,000/year
Orlando	3 General Counsels/1 Labor attorney	75-110/hour
Pittsburgh	2 FT	NR for FT 95/hour for outside counsel
Portland	1 lawyer/1 assistant	80-110/hour = outside fees staff attorney = 55/hour
Portsmouth	1 PT	20,000/year
Rochester	2 lawyers/4 assistants	Salaried employees
Sacramento	NR	150,000-200,000/year
Salt Lake City	2-3	95/hour
San Antonio	4	General = 100/hour In court = 125/hour
San Diego	3 attorneys/4 clerical	60-175/hour plus budget of 425,000 for legal staff
Savannah	18	50-75/hour
South Bend	50 plus	80-150/hour
Spokane	2 attorneys/2 assistants	85/hour
St. Louis	1 attorney/2 secretaries	60-125/hour
St. Paul	1 attorney/1/2 time secretary	NR
Tacoma	1	50,000-106,000/year
Tampa	NR	79,239 (retainer and fees 84-85)
Topeka	10	75/hour
Tucson	1 in-house attorney/1 secretary	65,000-196,000/year
Tulsa	4	31,500 retainer plus 109,000
Virginia Beach	NR	75-150/hour

Waterbury	NR	NR
Wichita	57	$ 85/hour
Winston-Salem	1 attorney/1 secretary	NR

LEGAL ISSUES FACING SCHOOL DISTRICTS THIS YEAR

NAME OF CITY	STUDENT DISCIPLINE	TEACHER DISCIPLINE	ISSUES RELATING TO EDUCATION OF THE HANDICAPPED	1ST AMENDMENT RIGHTS OF STUDENTS	1ST AMENDMENT RIGHTS OF TEACHERS	RELIGION IN SCHOOLS/ EQUAL ACCESS	EDUCATION OF STUDENTS WITH LIMITED ENGLISH	SEX DISCRIMINATION	RACE DISCRIMINATION
Anaheim	X					X			
Anchorage									
Aurora			X			X			
Austin			X	X	X				
Beaumont					X				X
Birmingham			X						
Boulder						X			
Canton									
Chicago		X						X	
Cincinnati			X						
Cleveland									
Colorado Springs			X						
Columbus	X	X							
Dayton			X				X		
Des Moines						X	X		
El Paso	X								
Evansville						X			
Fort Lauderdale	X					X			
Fort Worth	X								
Fresno			X				X		
Grand Rapids									
Hampton	X								
Jackson									X
Jacksonville				X		X			
Kansas City									
Las Vegas	X	X							
Lincoln	X		X						
Little Rock	X								
Los Angeles									
Louisville						X			X

Madison				X		X	X
Miami			X		X		
Milwaukee	X						
Mobile							X
Newark	X	X					
New Orleans							
Norfolk	No Response						
Oklahoma City			X				
Orlando		X					
Pittsburgh	X		X				
Portland							
Portsmouth			X			X	
Rochester	X						
Sacramento		X				X	
Salt Lake City			X				
San Antonio				X			
San Diego		X					X
Savannah			X				X
South Bend				X			
Spokane			X				
St. Louis	X						
St. Paul	No Response						
Tacoma	X		X				
Tampa			X	X			X
Topeka			X				X
Tucson							
Tulsa			X				X
Virginia Beach		X	X			X	X
Waterbury						X	X
Wichita							
Winston-Salem			X				

307

306

LEGAL ISSUES (cont'd)

	AGE DISCRIMINATION	TORT LIABILITY	SCHOOL FINANCE	HATCH AMENDMENT/ OTHER PRIVACY ISSUES	OTHER
Anaheim		X			
Anchorage			X		Asbestos abatement
Aurora			X		
Austin					
Beaumont					Personnel problems
Birmingham					
Boulder			X	X	
Canton		X	X		Negotiated contract management
Chicago			X		
Cincinnati		X			Integration
Cleveland		X	X		Desegregation implementation
Colorado Springs			X	X	
Columbus		X			
Dayton		X			
Des Moines			X		
El Paso					Teacher appraisal, career ladder
Evansville		X			
Fort Lauderdale		X			
Fort Worth			X		
Fresno			X		
Grand Rapids		X	X		Child abuse
Hampton		X	X		
Jackson			X		
Jacksonville			X		
Kansas City					Desegregation
Las Vegas		X			
Lincoln			X		
Little Rock			X		
Los Angeles		X			Integration lawsuit, workers' compensation liability

Louisville		X		
Madison		X		
Miami			X	AIDS Policy/Legislation
Milwaukee				Desegregation arbitrations
Mobile			X	Secular humanism in the schools
Newark		X		
New Orleans		X	X	Personnel cases
Norfolk	No Response			
Oklahoma City		X	X	
Orlando		X		Property acquisition, litigation related to facilities
Pittsburgh		X		
Portland			X	Worker's compensation and liability as related to contagious diseases and construction, contracts
Portsmouth			X	
Rochester		X	X	
Sacramento				Arbitration of contract with teacher's bargaining units
Salt Lake City				Employee due process
San Antonio				Personnel, Business department matters
San Diego			X	
Savannah				Redistricting
South Bend			X	Elected board referendums
Spokane			X	
St. Louis			X	Desegregation
St. Paul	No Response			
Tacoma		X		
Tampa		X	X	
Topeka		X		
Tucson		X	X	
Tulsa		X	X	
Virginia Beach		X		
Waterbury				Negotiations and Asbestos
Wichita	X			
Winston-Salem		X (sports)		Fair labor standards act

STATE LEGISLATIVE ISSUES

NAME OF CITY	THREE MOST PRESSING STATE LEGISLATIVE ISSUES AFFECTING YOUR DISTRICT THIS YEAR
Anaheim	Stable financing
Anchorage	Foundation funding of basic school program; funding of transportation and special services; funding of capital improvements and renovations.
Aurora	Proposed limitation on property taxes begin in 1987; airport expansion and annexation; school finance revision and tort/insurance reform.
Austin	Finance, curriculum reform; teacher competency testing/career ladder.
Beaumont	Equalization of state aid
Birmingham	Gramm-Rudman; career ladder; Alabama House Bill 502 removing attendance zones from schools.
Boulder	School finance
Canton	Sovereign immunity; new teacher certificate; revised Privacy Law.
Chicago	Adequate revenue for school opening; adequate revenue for educational reform; school finance issue.
Cincinnati	School fiscal year change; school funding; liability coverage.
Cleveland	Asbestos removal; workers compensation; insurance.
Colorado Springs	Growing regulation; reduction of State financial support; loss of governance to the State.
Columbus	Future growth in State school aid; Legislative realignment of municipal and school district boundaries; pupil competency testing.
Dayton	Sovereign immunity; expulsions beyond the current semester; Sunshine Law.
Des Moines	School finance; school reorganization.
El Paso	Finance for property-poor district; increasing number of State-imposed standards; erosion of local control
Evansville	Finances
Fort Lauderdale	Salary increases; middle school funding; capital millage funding.
Fort Worth	Financing public education; staff evaluation (competency testing).
Fresno	School housing problem; under-funding in categorical programs; bilingual education.
Grand Rapids	General funding from the State; voucher plan; adult education legislative language.
Hampton	Funding
Jackson	Funding for capital expenditures; vote needed for passage of bond issue; funding for programs mandated by Education Reform Act.
Jacksonville	Merit pay plan for teachers which is practicable; adequate funding for capital outlay needs and new instructional programs; home schooling.
Kansas City	Finance; tax abatement.
Las Vegas	Funding; teacher certification; governance.
Lincoln	Distribution of State aid to schools; provisions for early teacher retirement; legislation concerning assessment and programs for special education students.
Little Rock	Funding; union issues; legislating items that should be negotiated or left alone; school standards.

Los Angeles	Adequate funding for school facilities; appropriate changes in State teacher licensing laws; adequate funding for conversion of schools to year-round operations.
Louisville	Funding; teacher preparation and certification; student tests.
Madison	Funding via general aids/categorical aids; insurance crisis; revision of teacher training standards.
Miami	Adequate funding; discretionary local millage; continuation of quality assurance guarantee; guaranteed base student allocation and use of aggregate dollar; amount required for local effort.
Milwaukee	Finance; mandates (unfunded); handicapped education.
Mobile	State school budget; threat of proration.
Newark	School finance; tenure; binding arbitration.
New Orleans	Funding; teacher evaluation; tax raising authority.
Norfolk	No response
Oklahoma City	School finance; class size; reduction in revenue.
Orlando	Merit pay; minimum teacher salaries; recertification of teachers.
Pittsburgh	Level of basic subsidy funding; cost of asbestos removal; reimbursement for school renovations.
Portland	The level of State funding and distribution of those funds; potential establishment of statewide curriculum and testing of students; teacher and administrator preparation.
Portsmouth	Funding of the Standards of Quality; possible reduction of categorical programs; handicapped legislation.
Rochester	Senate aid to schools; mentor teacher/internship programs.
Sacramento	Proposed budget of K-12 education; modification of collective bargaining laws; continuance of reimbursement for voluntary integration expenses.
Salt Lake City	School finance; state equalization.
San Antonio	House Bill 72; House Bill 246.
San Diego	Facilities-providing funding for growth and replacement; establishing standards and degree of state control of local resources; funding for State and Federal mandates, most notably in special education and desegregation; maintaining education funding in 1986-87.
Savannah	Certified personnel competency testing.
South Bend	PRIME TIME; finance; elected School Board issue.
Spokane	Finances; salary improvements; liability insurance.
St. Louis	Educational funding; Tax Bond Issue Legislation; Bus Safety Legislation.
St. Paul	State budget shortfall of $750 million; access to more capital expenditure revenues for deferred maintenance; post secondary vocational governance.
Tacoma	Full funding (State) of basic education; salaries-increases and compliance issues; capital improvement.
Tampa	School finance; equalization of funding.
Topeka	School finance; amendment of statute relating to expanding multi-year contracts; binding arbitration.
Tucson	State funding of schools; escalating insurance premiums and self-insurance; dropout prevention and re-entry.
Tulsa	School finance; right to work.
Virginia Beach	Sufficient funds; No pass-No play legislation; statewide teaching calendar proposals.
Waterbury	Additional state funding for general operational expenses; funding for teacher salary improvements; categorical funding for staffing, early childhood and disadvantaged.
Wichita	State financial support (equalization); standards for certification; property assessment ratios.
Winston-Salem	Appropriate funding for Basic Education Plan; adequate housing for criminal justice system.

DISTRICT RESPONSE TO REFORM MOVEMENTS

NAME OF CITY	HAS DISTRICT INITIATED CHANGES OR BEEN AFFECTED BY THE VARIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS?	HOW
Anaheim	Yes	SB 813 enacted by the California legislature in 1983 brought about numerous changes.
Anchorage	Yes	Local needs assessments and programs to improve achievement have been initiated. District/community groups have been formed to assess programs and future needs.
Aurora	Yes	No response
Austin	Yes	No response
Beaumont	Yes	No response
Birmingham	Yes	Extending the school day, stressing science programs and higher academic standards.
Boulder	Yes	Increased graduation requirements; added practical experience requirement; prompted thorough examination of elementary and secondary programs.
Canton	Yes	Effective Schools, Productivity Study, Incentive Plan Study Committee, TESA, Quality Teaching by Madeline Hunter.
Chicago	Yes	Illinois School Reform Act-1985 as enacted has provided additional services and revenues for programs which will assist all students.
Cincinnati	Yes	Increased graduation requirements; reviewed and enforced homework policy; generated efforts to increase numbers in academic level classes; hired computer supervisor; developed graded course of study for computer education; developed district-wide plans to deal with high risk pupils and gifted and talented pupils; increased efforts through math-science task force to gain outside funding for mathematics/ science needs, especially teacher training.
Cleveland	Yes	No response
Colorado Springs	Yes	District has closely examined recommendations with comparison to local offerings; district looks good in comparison.

Columbus	Yes	A School Improvement Program involving 20 schools; Competency-Based Education Program, K-12.
Dayton	No	
Des Moines	No	Plan for Excellence; Comprehensive Outreach Program (not in response but prior to 7-1-81).
El Paso	No	
Evansville	Yes	No response
Fort Lauderdale	Yes	State of Florida enacted legislation raising educational standards. Department of Education assuring curriculum frameworks in place. Broward personnel assisted in writing frameworks. As part of five year plan, Broward is looking at dropout problem, also alternative approaches to education.
Fort Worth	Yes	Major reform legislation passed by the legislature in summer 1984 was probably "sparked" by this publication.
Fresno	Yes	No response
Grand Rapids	Yes	Initiated a study committee on educational excellence made up of community citizen leaders. Suggestions from the committee were given to the Superintendent for review and recommendation to the Board of Education (those suggestions that were financially feasible).
Hampton	Yes	No response
Jackson	No	
Jacksonville	No	
Kansas City	No	
Las Vegas	Yes	A master plan was developed and initiated.
Lincoln	Yes	Recent state legislation addressed changes which would enhance educational opportunities and development of professional expertise for teachers resulting in proposed changes in graduation requirements and upgrading of teacher certification.
Little Rock	No	We had made changes prior to that report.
Los Angeles	Yes	We have responded to the California Commission on Teaching Profession report by co-sponsoring legislation that will increase the standards for hiring teachers under what would otherwise have been an emergency credentialing program with extremely limited requirements.
Louisville	Yes	No response
Madison	No response	
Miami	No	We initiated many such changes prior to that and other reports.

Milwaukee	Yes	No response
Mobile	Yes	Strengthened graduation requirements.
Newark	Yes	No response
New Orleans	Yes	Increased graduation requirements passed; more specific required courses; higher expectations; early childhood, pre-K receiving greater emphasis.
Norfolk	Yes	Increase in graduation requirements in math and science.
Oklahoma City	No	Already had things in motion to accomplish some objectives (greater emphasis on science and math, etc.) before the report came out. The currrent emphasis is on selecting and implementing a school effectiveness (research based) model in each school.
Orlando	Yes	Both the State of Florida and the school district have addressed the following items: merit pay, changes in graduation requirement, teacher salaries, initial certification and recertification of teachers, teacher competency testing, manager performance accountability and selection.
Pittsburgh	Yes	The school district had initiated programs to improve student mastery of the basic skills and to improve achievement test results previous to the release. However, a citizens task force was convened and, upon completion of its work, made recommendations, some of which have been accepted and implemented.
Portland	Yes	Adoption of district goals and objectives; increased graduation requirements.
Portsmouth	Yes	Superintendent stated that one of his primary goals was to utilize the effective schools research in introducing a more efficient instructional delivery model in Portsmouth. Today we are in the initial phase of these efforts.
Rochester	Yes	Development of Mentor Teacher Peer Assistance Program; increase in course and graduation requirements.
Sacramento	Yes	New high school graduation requirements; development/revision of courses of study; textbook selection/adoption process; firm grade-level achievement expectations; better articulation between segments and with institutions of higher education; piloting of new strategies for Compensatory Education schools; submission of grant proposals related to dropout prevention.
Salt Lake City	Yes	In a limited way.

San Antonio	Yes	Increased graduation requirements prior to Chapter 75 changes; increased time-lines for elementary schools prior to Chapter 75 changes.
San Diego	Yes	Although it is difficult to separate areas where the district initiated changes prior to specific reports from those changes initiated in response to reports, there have been numerous changes that are in line with the reform movement. Many of the changes are in response to Senate Bill 813 which mandated numerous reforms. Changes have taken place in areas such as: 1. Teacher training and evaluation, including a mentor teacher program; 2. Increased graduation requirements; 3. A more rigorous promotion/retention program; 4. Higher standards within courses, including an expansion of the Advanced Placement Program; 5. Changes in schools based on effective schools research; 6. A focus on mastery learning theory in many programs; 7. Alignment of district curriculum with Model Curriculum Standards; 8. A reduction in the number and scope of electives; 9. A renewed focus on economics, fine arts, writing and literature, science, social studies, and long-range counseling plans for students; 10. District reorganization; 11. Creation of long-range plans for facilities, instructional materials, basic and vocational education, and fine arts.
Savannah	Yes	Certified personnel competency testing.
South Bend	Yes	State legislated curriculum and graduation rules
Spokane	Yes	Legislative changes in K-12 education are being considered; state business leaders have recommended academic improvements.
St. Louis	Yes	Revised curriculum; instituted common learning (core) curriculum for all graduates; expanded high school requirements; devised criterion referenced tests; instituted collaboration between the school and business community; instituted program to strengthen retention/reclamation of dropout students; strengthened homework policy; revised promotion/retention policy.

St. Paul	Yes	Intensive staff development; applications of effective schools research at building levels; increasing quality choices in systems through magnet schools.
Tacoma	Yes	State requirements have been modified and upgraded.
Tampa	Yes	Higher requirements for graduation; longer student day; longer teacher day.
Topeka	No	Most of the changes relating to that report were implemented prior to its publication.
Tucson	No	
Tulsa	Yes	Superintendent requested the Chamber of Commerce to organize a Blue Ribbon Network to examine the Tulsa Public Schools. This was communicated to the community in an open letter. Following an 18 month study, the committee released a report in January, 1985.
Virginia Beach	No	
Waterbury	No	I doubt it; changes made prior to July 1, 1985 when I became Superintendent were minimal, if any.
Wichita	Yes	More emphasis upon basic skills mastery; concentration on assessing and improving instructional skills; design and implementation of instructional management systems; greater accountability at the school (principal) level.
Winston-Salem	No	Our Basic Education Plan addresses many of the concerns expressed in A NATION AT RISK, but this plan was underway prior to issuance of the report and is not a direct result thereof.

The Superintendent

YEARS AS SUPERINTENDENT

Number of Years	Number of Superintendents 1984-85
1 - 3	13
3.1 - 6	10
6.1 - 9	12
9.1 - 12	8
12.1 - 15	5
15.1 - 18	2
18.1 - 21	4
21.1 - 24	1
24.1 - 27	0
27.1 - 30	1
30.1 - 33	0
33.1 - 35	1

	1984-85	1981-82
Mean	9.2 years	8.1 years
Median	7.0 years	6.1 years
Number of Respondents	57	46

YEARS OF SERVICE IN PRESENT DISTRICT

Number of Years	Number of Superintendents 1984-85
1 - 3	28
3.1 - 6	17
6.1 - 9	6
9.1 - 12	4
12.1 - 15	2
15.1 - 18	0
18.1 - 21	2

	1984-85	1981-82
Mean	4.8 years	4.4 years
Median	4.0 years	3.1 years
Number of Respondents	59	46

SALARIES OF SUPERINTENDENTS

Superintendents' Salaries	Number of Superintendents 1984-85
$45,000 - $ 55,999	1
$56,000 - $ 65,999	7
$66,000 - $ 75,999	18
$76,000 - $ 85,999	20
$86,000 - $125,000	13

	1984-85	1981-82
Mean	$77,730	$62,370
Median	$76,500	$61,500
Number of Respondents	59	46

SUPERINTENDENTS AND THEIR CONTRACTS

NAME OF CITY	IS CONTRACT RENEWED ON A YEARLY BASIS?	LENGTH OF CONTRACT	HOW MANY YEARS REMAIN ON PRESENT EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT?	HOW MANY MONTHS PRIOR TO EXPIRATION OF CONTRACT IS RENEWAL OFFICIALLY MADE?
Anaheim	No	4 years	3 years	1-1/2
Anchorage	Yes	2 years	1 year	3-6
Aurora	Yes	3 years	1/2 year	6
Austin	No	3 years	3 years	5
Beaumont	Yes	2-3 years	2 years	3
Birmingham	No	3-1/2 years	1-1/2 years	6
Boulder	Yes	5 years	4 years	12
Canton	No	3 years	3 years	2
Chicago	No	4 years	2 years	4
Cincinnati	No	14 months	1/2 year	No agreement
Cleveland	No	4 years	3 years	NR
Colorado Springs	NR	2 years	1-1/2 years	6
Columbus	No	2 years	1 year	12-18
Dayton	No	Presently have Interim Superintendent	NR	NR
Des Moines	No	3 years	2 years	3-1/2
El Paso	Yes	5 years	3 years	12
Evansville	No	5 years	1-1/2 years	6
Fort Lauderdale	No	4 years	2 years	12
Fort Worth	Yes	3 years	3 years	24
Fresno	Yes	3 years	2 years	12 (renewed each year)
Grand Rapids	Yes	3 years	2-1/2 years	6
Hampton	NR	4 years	3 years	2
Jackson	Yes	3 years	3 years	Notified each January
Jacksonville	No	4 years	3 years	6
Kansas City	NR	3 years, with rollover	3 years	6
Las Vegas	No	4 years	2-1/2 years	3-6
Lincoln	No	3 years	2 years	12
Little Rock	Yes	3 years	2 years	24
Los Angeles	No	3 years	1 year	6
Louisville	No	4 years	3-1/2 years	12

Madison	NR	Usually 2 or 3 years	Remainder of the school year	January 31 of the year prior to the nonrenewal of the contract
Miami	No	3-1/2 years	2 years	7-8
Milwaukee	Salary only	3 - initial contract; 5 - successor contracts	2 years	6
Mobile	Yes	2-4 years	1 year	12
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	No	3 years	2 years	7
Norfolk	No	4 years	3 years	NR
Oklahoma City	Yes	1 year	6 months	6
Orlando	Yes	4 years	3 years	36
Pittsburgh	No	3-4 years	5 months	8
Portland	Yes	4 years	4 years	NR
Portsmouth	Yes	4 years	3 years	NR
Rochester	Yes	3 years	Acting position	one
Sacramento	No	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	No	2 years	6 months	6
San Antonio	No	3 years	3-1/2 years	5
San Diego	No	3 years	3 years	NR
Savannah	No	3 years	2 years	Contingent upon evaluations
South Bend	No	3 years	2-1/2 years	NR
Spokane	No	3 years	1-1/2 years	12
St. Louis	No	4 years	1 year	8
St. Paul	Yes	3 years	2 years	end of each year
Tacoma	Yes	1-3 years	2 years	NR
Tampa	No	4 years, openended	2 years, 4 months	6-12
Topeka	Yes	3 years	2 years	NR
Tucson	No	3 years	3 years	NR
Tulsa	Yes	1 year	1 year	6
Virginia Beach	No	4 years	3 years	NR
Waterbury	NR	3 years	2 years	NR
Wichita	Yes	3 years	2 years	3
Winston-Salem	No	4 years	1 year	2

PREVIOUS SUPERINTENDENCIES

NAME OF CITY	IS THIS YOUR FIRST SUPERINTENDENCY?
Anaheim	Yes
Anchorage	Yes
Aurora	No
Austin	No
Beaumont	No
Birmingham	Yes
Boulder	Yes
Canton	Yes
Chicago	Yes
Cincinnati	Yes
Cleveland	No
Colorado Springs	No
Columbus	No
Dayton	Yes
Des Moines	No
El Paso	Yes
Evansville	Yes
Fort Lauderdale	No
Fort Worth	No
Fresno	No
Grand Rapids	No
Hampton	Yes
Jackson	Yes
Jacksonville	Yes
Kansas City	No
Las Vegas	No
Lincoln	No
Little Rock	No
Los Angeles	Yes
Louisville	No
Madison	Yes
Miami	Yes

Milwaukee	Yes
Mobile	No
Newark	NR
New Orleans	Yes
Norfolk	Yes
Oklahoma City	No
Orlando	Yes
Pittsburgh	No
Portland	No
Portsmouth	No
Rochester	Yes
Sacramento	Yes
Salt Lake City	No
San Antonio	Yes
San Diego	No
Savannah	No
South Bend	No
Spokane	No
St. Louis	No
St. Paul	Yes
Tacoma	Yes
Tampa	No
Topeka	No
Tucson	No
Tulsa	Yes
Virginia Beach	No
Waterbury	No
Wichita	No
Winston-Salem	No

AGE OF SUPERINTENDENTS

Age	Number of Superintendents 1984-85
less than 30	0
30-40	3
41-50	25
50+	32
Number of Respondents	60

GENDER OF SUPERINTENDENTS

	Number of Superintendents 1984-85	Number of Superintendents 1981-82
Male	59	45
Female	1	1
Number of Respondents	60	46

ETHNIC HERITAGE OF SUPERTENDENTS

	Number of Superintendents 1984-85	Number of Superintendents 1981-82
White	47	36
Black	11	8
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0
Hispanic	1	1
Native American	0	1
Other Non-White	0	0
Number of Respondents	59	46

MARITAL STATUS OF SUPERINTENDENTS

	Number of Superintendents 1984-85	Number of Superintendents 1981-82
Married	54	44
Single	3	0
Divorced or Separated	3	2
Widowed	0	0
Number of Respondents	60	46

EDUCATION OF SUPERINTENDENTS

Highest Degree Held	Number of Superintendents 1984-85
Master's	4
Six-Year Certificate	2
Academic (Ph.D., Ed.D.)	52
Professional (M.D., D.D.S.)	1
Number of Respondents	59

The Staff

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

NAME OF CITY	# OF ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF WHO REPORT DIRECTLY TO THE SUPERINTENDENT	TITLE	FUNCTION	SALARY*
Anaheim	23	Assistant Superintendent (5)	Employer/Employee Relations, Administration, Personnel, Educational Services, Business Services.	$57-62,000
		Senior High Principals (10)	High School Administrator	$52-57,000
		Junior High Principals (8)	Jr. High School Administrator	$46-51,000
Anchorage	7	Deputy Superintendent (2)	Instruction, Administrative Services.	$72-75,000
		Assistant Superintendent (2)	Finance, Personnel.	$68-73,000
		Executive Director	Negotiation, Discipline.	$67,000
		Special Assistant (2)	Communications, Community Relations.	$55-71,000
Aurora	8	Associate Superintendent (2)	Instructional Services, Auxiliary Services.	$65,000
		Assistant Superintendent (2)	Administrative Services, Personnel.	$62,000
		Director	Budget and Finance	$47,000
		Assistant Secretary to the Board of Education	---	$26,000
		Legal Counsel	---	$50,000
		Executive Assistant	---	$19,000
Austin	2	Associate Supervisor	---	$60-75,000
		Administrative Assistant	---	$40-55,000
Beaumont	7	Deputy Superintendent	Construction	$68,000
		Assistant Superintendent (5)	Curriculum, Business, Special Programs, Secondary, Elementary.	$61-63,000
		Administrative Assistant	Administration	$36,000

Birmingham	9	Assistant Superintendent (5)	Personnel, Education and Support Services, Administrative Affairs, Business and Finance, Instruction.	$50-51,000
		Area Assistant Superintendent (4)	Lane Cluster, EPIC Cluster, McElwain, Thomas Cluster.	$45-47,000
Boulder	11	Deputy Superintendent	Daily Operations	NR
		Associate Superintendent	Duties assigned by Superintendent	NR
		Assistant Superintendent (5)	Non-Instructional Operations,	NR
			Finance, Instruction (3).	NR
		Director (3)	Personnel, Curriculum, Communication.	NR
		Secretary	Administrative	NR
Canton	NR	Assistant Superintendents	---	$45-55,000
		Elementary Principals	---	$31-44,000
		Secondary Principals	---	$40-50,000
		Executive Director of Business	---	$41-51,000
		Coordinator of Communication	---	$34-43,000
Chicago	8	Deputy Superintendent of Schools	Supervises day-to-day operations	$74,000
		Associate Superintendent (3)	Supervises Categorical Programs, Human Resources Activities, Program Development.	$66,000
		Assistant to General Superintendent of Schools (2)	Assists General Superintendent of Schools	$55-65,000
		Assistant Superintendent	Intergovernmental Liaison Activities	$55-65,000
		Director of Communications	Directs Citywide Communication	$44-49,000
Cincinnati	4	Director (4)	Personnel, Communiciations, Evaluation Services, Administrative Assistant to Superintendent.	$47-53,000

Cleveland	4	Associate Administrator	Dropout Prevention	$63,000
		Acting Chief, Research and Analysis	Research and Development	$64,000
		Executive Administrative Officer	Deter Gang Violence	$62,000
		Staff Assistant	Hearing Officer	$48,000
Colorado Springs	5	Assistant Superintendent (4)	Business, Administration, Personnel, Instruction.	$58-60,000
		Assistant to the Superintendent	PR/General Assistance	$56,000
Columbus	12	Assistant Superintendent (4)	Middle and High Schools, Elementary Schools, Support Services, Planning/Development and Consultative Services.	$60,000+
		Executive Assistant	---	$50,000+
		Special Assistant (2)	Communications, Staff Development.	$50,000+
		Policy Project	---	$40,000+
		Unit Manager (3)	Personnel, Management and Budget, Contract Relations.	$50,000+
		Resident Legal Counsel	---	$50,000+
Dayton	6	Assistant Superintendent (3)	Elementary Education, Secondary Education, Instruction.	NR
		Executive Director (2)	Employee and Government Relations, Planning/Research and Fiscal.	NR
		Senior Manager of Management and Services	---	NR

Des Moines	5	Assistant Superintendent (2)	Instruction, Administrative Services.	$52-54,000
		Executive Director	Education Services	$45,000
		Controller	Budget and Finance	$46,000
		Board Secretary	Contracts, Preservation of Records and Board Functions	$42,000
El Paso	6	Associate Superintendent (6)	Business, Finance, Administrative Instruction, Administration (3).	$39-59,000
Evansville	5	Deputy Superintendent	Instructional Services	$52,000
		Assistant Superintendent	Support Services	$51,000
		Personnel Manager	Personnel	$45,000
		Chief Negotiator	Negotiations	$46,000
		Coordinator of Communications	Public Relations	$24,000
Fort Lauderdale	12	Area Superintendent	Monitor performance of schools	$57-79,000
		Associate Superintendent (4)	Personnel and Security, Business Support Services program, Curriculum and Teaching, Liaison with government and community.	$53-74,000
		Executive Assistant	Board Liaison	$49-61,000
		Administrative Assistant (2)	Aid the Superintendent in planning and serve as liaison, Act as liaison with groups and work in problem solving.	$37-64,000
		Director (3)	Education Center, Human Resource Development program, Internal Auditing, Accounting Policies and Procedures.	$43-60,000
		Supervisor, Official School Board Records	Supervise office of official school records	$23-32,000

Fort Worth	7	Associate Superintendent (2)	Instructional Services, Non-Instructional Services.	NR
		Assistant Superintendent (2)	Community, Employee and Governmental Relations; Personnel Services.	NR
		Director of Planning, Research and Evaluation	---	NR
		Internal Auditor	---	NR
		Affirmative Action Officer		NR
Fresno	4	Associate Superintendent (4)	Schools, Business, Personnel, Negotiations.	$50-65,000
Grand Rapids	9	Junior College President	---	$58,000
		Assistant Superintendent (5)	Personnel, Curriculum, Labor, Business, Facilities.	$52-56,000
		Administrative Assistant	---	$45,000
		Associate Superintendent (2)	Community Education, Special Education	$49,000
Hampton	5	Assistant Superintendent (2)	Secondary Education, Elementary Education.	$50-60,000
		Coordinator of Public Liaison and Public Accountability	Pupil Attendance and Zone Public Complaints	$40-50,000
		Systems Analyst	Gather studies and instructional data	$40-50,000
		Clerk of the School Board	Coordinates Public Information	$50-60,000
Jackson	5	Deputy Superintendent (2)	Operations, Instruction.	$57-58,000
		Administrative Assistant (3)	Research and Evaluation, Staff Development, Communications/Public Relations.	$45-53,000
Jacksonville	4	School Principal	School Operations	$36-50,000
		Assistant Superintendent	District Division Operations	$44-64,000
		Administrative Assistant	Administrative Support	$38-56,000
		Director of Communications	Public Relations	$30-50,000

Kansas City	7	Assistant Superintendent (4)	Business Services, Elementary Education, Secondary Education, Administrative Services.	$54-61,000
		Specialist	Administrative Assistant	$36-43,000
		Supervisor (2)	Administrative Assistant, Public/Governmental Relations.	$39-45,000
Las Vegas	9	Deputy Superintendent	Coordinates Elementary Instruction	$45-61,000
		Associate Superintendent (6)	Administrative/Special Services, Elementary Education, Secondary Education, Personnel Services, Business and Finance, Facilities/Transportation.	$43-58,000
		Coordinator	Public Information	$32-43,000
		Lawyer	Legal Counsel	$39-53,000
Lincoln	10	Associate Superintendent (2)	District Finances, Instruction.	$61,000
		Assistant Superintendent	Personnel	$53,000
		Assistant to Superintendent (3)	Public Relations, Computer Technology, Federal Programs.	$41-71,000
		Director (3)	Curriculum/Staff Development, Student Services, Special Education.	$44-47,000
		Administrator	Educational Equity	$42,000
Little Rock	5	Associate Superintendent (2)	Administration, Curriculum.	$45-55,000
		Manager	Business and Support Services	$45-55,000
		Assistant to the Superintendent (2)	Desegregation, Evaluation and Testing.	$28-38,000
Los Angeles	13	Deputy Superintendent	---	$108,000
		Associate Superintendent (4)	Business and Personnel Services, School Operations, Instruction, Personnel.	$66-100,000
		Controller and Chief Financial Officer	Finance	$81-99,000

		Personnel Director	Personnel Commission	$59-74,000
		Legal Adviser	District Legal Matters	$88-97,000
		Assistant Superintendent (3)	Government Relations, Legislation, Assistant to Superintendent,	$59-78,000
		Special Assistant to the Superintendent	Communication	$52-64,000
		Clerk of the Board	Board Secretariat	$45-56,000
Louisville	14	Chief Deputy Superintendent	---	$61-66,000
		Deputy Superintendent (2)	Instruction, Administration.	$57-61,000
		Assistant Superintendent (3)	Vocational and Adult Education, Evaluation, Personnel.	$55-57,000
		Executive Director/Employee Relations	---	$55-57,000
		General Counsel	Legal	$57-61,000
		Administrative Assistant	---	$48-50,000
		Director (3)	Internal Audit, Research, Gheens Professional Development Academy.	$48-50,000
		Public Information Officer	---	$30-45,000
		Special Assistant	---	$46-48,000
Madison	7	Assistant Superintendent (2)	Business, Instruction.	$46-61,000
		Director (3)	Employee Services, School Community Recreation, Human Relations.	$36-48,000
		Legal Counsel	---	$36-48,000
		Coordinator, Public Information	---	$23-30,000
Miami	4	Deputy Superintendent	---	$67,000
		Associate Superintendent (3)	Business Management, Staff Operations, Administrative Operations.	$62-67,000
Milwaukee	3	Deputy Superintendent	---	$51-71,000
		Assistant Superintendent (2)	Planning and Long-Range Development/Budget, Human Resources/Personnel.	$46-65,000

Mobile	7	Associate Superintendent (3)	Business Operations, Education Services, Education Operations.	$51-52,000
		Assistant Superintendent	General Services	$47,000
		Director	Employee Relations and Legislation	$44,000
		Internal Program Auditor	---	NR
		Internal Legal Council	---	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	15	Deputy Superintendent	Supervises Area Superintendents	$61-72,000
		Associate Superintendent (6)	Supervises Elementary schools (2), Middle/Jr. schools, Senior High schools, Financial Matters, Special Education.	$48-72,000
		Director (3)	Communication with schools and public, Athletics (2).	$34-53,000
		Governmental Liaison	Liaison for school system with city and state in all matters pertaining to legal and political actions.	$36-41,000
		Internal Auditor	Audits financial proceedings.	$36,41,000
		Employee Relations Officer	Acts as the school district's representative during union negotiations.	$43-53,000
		Compliance Officer	Compliance Officer for all externally funded programs, civil rights, equal employment opportunity, and minority businesses.	$38-42,000
		Administrative Assistant	---	$43-53,000
Norfolk	9	Deputy Superintendent	Management Information and Pupil Services	$45-66,000
		Assistant Superintendent (6)	Instruction, Region I, II, III, General Administration, Business and Finance	$43-64,000
		Director (2)	Information Services, Federal programs	$34-51,000

Oklahoma City	13	Special Assistant to Superintendent	Legislation	$37-52,000
		Executive Assistant to Superintendent	---	$43-60,000
		Assistant Superintendent (3)	Budget and Finance, Instruction, Education Programs and Curriculum Development	$43-60,000
		Executive Director	Personnnel Services	$43-60,000
		Director (7)	School-Community Relations, Evaluation, Business, High schools, Middle schools, Elementary schools	$32-60,000
Orlando	7	Deputy Superintendent (2)	Instruction, Support Services	$50-76,000
		Associate Superintendent (2)	Planning and Government Relations, Employee Relations	$45-67,000
		Assistant to Superintendent	Community Relations	$40-60,000
		Manager	School Board Services	$23-34,000
		Senior Specialist	Executive Secretary to Superintendent	$23-34,000
Pittsburgh	9	Deputy Superintendent	School Management (Middle & Secondary)	$53-55,000
		Associate Superintendent (3)	School Management (Elementary), Curriculum and Program Management, Contract and Community Relations	$53-55,000
		Executive Director	Financial and Facilities	$53-55,000
		Director	Planning and Support Services	$44-53,000
		Assistant Executive Director	State fund and support of non-public schools	$21-25,000 (halftime position)
		Administrative Assistant (2)	Superintendent Support, Fundraising	$40-49,000
Portland	7	Executive Deputy Superintendent	General Administration	$69,000
		Director (3)	Finance and Information Services; Communications/Public Relations, Evaluation.	$58,000
		Staff Attorney	---	$51,000
		Supervisor	Vocation/Career Education	$44,000
		Manager	Intergovernmental Relations	$39,000

Portsmouth	5	Assistant Superintendent (3)	Curriculum and Instruction, Personnel and Staff Development, General Services.	$41-61,000
		Public Information Officer	---	$25-37,000
		Director	Planning and Research	$37-55,000
Rochester	8	Executive Assistant	---	$50-60,000
		Assistant Superintendent (2)	Curriculum, Student Support.	$50-65,000
		Chief Business Executive	Business/Finance	$50-60,000
		Chief Counsel	Legal	$50-60,000
		Supervising Director (3)	Personnel, Resource Allocation, Labor.	$35-60,000
Sacramento	11	Area Assistant Superintendents (5)	Instruction (5)	$47-57,000
		Associate Superintendent	Business	$51-62,000
		Asssistant Superintendent (2)	Curriculum, Personnel.	
		Administrator (3)	Evaluation, Community Relations, Human Relations.	$40-52,000
Salt Lake City	3	Administrator (3)	Personnel, Curriculum and Instruction, Business.	NR
San Antonio	3	Associate Superintendent (3)	Curriculum and Instruction, Business Services, Personnel.	$65-69,000
		Director (2)	Research and Evaluation, Public Information.	$35-48,000
San Diego	15	Special Assistant to the Superintendent	Administrative	$64,000
		Assistant Superintendents (7)	Business, Community Relations, Educational Services, School Operations (4).	$45-61,000
		Assistant to the Superintendent (2)	Personnel, Research.	$45-61,000
		General Counsel	---	$45-58,000
		Controller	Finance	$45-58,000
		Information Services Officer	Public Relations	$32-41,000
		Legislative Programs Director	Legislation	$41-52,000
		Area Operations Manager	Operations of Schools	$43-56,000

Savannah	7	Deputy Superintendent	Administrative	$60,000
		Assisistant Superintendent (5)	Management of Schools, Finance, Instructional Program, Support Services, Exceptional Child program.	$37-55,000
		Public Information Officer	School Communication and Community Relations Program and activities.	$37-42,000
South Bend	9	Director (3)	Employee Relations, Information, Management Information Services.	$31-43,000
		Associate Superintendent	Support Services	$45-55,000
		Assistant Superintendent (4)	Curriculum, Elementary, Secondary Education, Personnel.	$35-45,000
		Director	Planning and Research	$35-45,000
Spokane	4	Assistant Superintendent	Instruction	$52-56,000
		Director	Personnel	$50-54,000
		Business Manager	Business	$50-54,000
		Employee Relations Manager	Negotiations	$48-53,000
St. Louis	8	Deputy Superintendent	School Administration	$65,000
		Associate Superintendent (5)	Business and Finance, Research, Personnel, Support Services, Curriculum and Programs.	$46-64,000
		Executive Director	Desegregation	$40-55,000
		Director	Public Affairs	$33-49,000
St. Paul	8	Associate Superintendent (2)	Curriculum and Instruction, Administrative Services.	$64,000
		Board Attorney	Legal	$65,000
		Negotiator	Negotiations	$55,200
		Assistant to Superintendent (3)	Legislation, Urban Affairs, Communications.	$48-50,000
		Administrator	Affirmative Action	$38,000

Tacoma	13	Administrative Assistant (3)	Superintendents, Employee Relations, Research.	$47-48,000
		Business Manager	---	$52-53,000
		Assistant Superintendent (4)	Personnel, Affirmative Action, Curriculum and Instruction, Pupil Personnel Services.	$52-53,000
		Legal Counsel	---	$35,000
		Administrative Director	Vocational Education	$52-53,000
		Administrator (3)	Elementary, Secondary Education, Facilities.	$49,000
Tampa	8	Assistant Superintendent (6)	Instruction, Support Services, Personnel, Vocational Tech Education, Administration, Business.	$50-62,000
		Administrative Assistant	Labor Relations	$43-54,000
		Supervisor	Public Information	$35,000
Topeka	5	Deputy Superintendent	Student Service/Staff Development	$66,000
		Assistant Superintendent (3)	Educational Services, Management Services, Community Relations.	$51-56,000
		Director of Communications	Public Information Services	$37,000
Tucson	5	Deputy Superintendent	Instruction	$51-57,000
		Assistant Regional Superintendent (3)	Instruction	$51-55,000
		Assistant Superintendent	Planning, Analysis and Management	$51-57,000
Tulsa	6	Associate Superintendent (4)	Division Heads	$46-67,000
		Assistant for Communications	Public Relations	$35-54,000
		Administrative Assistant	General Coordination	$35-54,000
Virginia Beach	8	Special Assistant to Division Superintendent	---	$38-54,000
		Staff Assistant/Special Projects	---	$32-46,000
		Deputy Superintendent	Instruction, Administration, Personnel.	$44-63,000

		Assistant Superintendent (4)	Operations, Instructional Planning, Finance, Support Services.	$42-60,000
		Director	Community Relations	$38-54,000
Waterbury	5	Assistant Superintendent (3)	Instruction, Personnel and Finance, Pupil Services.	$45-60,000
		Director of Grants	Federal Programs	$42-45,000
		Business Administrator	Finance	$33-40,000
Wichita	7	Deputy Superintendent	Instruction	$65,000
		Director (4)	Elementary Education, Communications, Secondary Education, Vocational Education.	$45-54,000
		Internal Auditor	---	$37,000
		Coordinator of Business/School Partnerships	---	$24,000
Winston-Salem	4	Assistant to Superintendent	---	$50,000+
		Associate Superintendent	---	$50,000+
		Assistant Superintendent (2)	Finance, Auxiliary Services.	$50,000+

* Salaries have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollar.

ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

NAME OF CITY	IS SCHOOL DISTRICT DIVIDED INTO ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS?	IF YES, HOW MANY SCHOOLS DOES EACH REGION SUPERVISE?
Anaheim	No	
Anchorage	No	
Aurora	No	
Austin	No	
Beaumont	No	
Birmingham	No	
Boulder	No	
Canton	No	
Chicago	Yes	25
Cincinnati	No	
Cleveland	Yes	24-29
Colorado Springs	No	
Columbus	No	
Dayton	No	
Des Moines	No	
El Paso	Yes	Central Area - 21 NE Area - 21 West Area - 25
Evansville	No	
Fort Lauderdale	Yes	60
Fort Worth	No	
Fresno	No	
Grand Rapids	No	
Hampton	No	
Jackson	No	
Jacksonville	Yes	36
Kansas City	Yes	Elementary - 50 Secondary - 17 Alternative - 3
Las Vegas	No	
Lincoln	No	

Little Rock	No	
Los Angeles	Yes	65-70
Louisville	No	
Madison	No	
Miami	Yes	Average of 63
Milwaukee	No	
Mobile	No	
Newark	NR	
New Orleans	Yes	Area I - 40 Elementary Area II - 40 Elementary Area III - 27 Middle Jr. High Area IV - 24 Senior High
Norfolk	Yes	19
Oklahoma City	No	
Orlando	No	
Pittsburgh	No	
Portland	No	
Portsmouth	No	
Rochester	No	
Sacramento	Yes	15-20
Salt Lake City	No	
San Antonio	No	
San Diego	Yes	40
Savannah	No	
South Bend	NR	
Spokane	Yes	12
St. Louis	Yes	Secondary - 16 Middle - 29 Elementary - 72 Special Education - 7
St. Paul	No	
Tacoma	No	
Tampa	Yes	Approximately 32
Topeka	Yes	13-16
Tucson	Yes	30-35
Tulsa	No	
Virginia Beach	No	
Waterbury	No	
Wichita	No	
Winston-Salem	Yes	18

SALARY SCALE FOR TEACHERS

NAME OF CITY	SALARY SCALE FOR BEGINNING TEACHERS	SALARY SCALE FOR TENURED TEACHERS
Anaheim	$ 19,179-24,455	$ 21,498-36,058
Anchorage	25,075-33,851	29,589-50,621
Aurora	17,120	17,806-36,585
Austin	19,250	19,250-30,250
Beaumont	19,000	31,500
Birmingham	18,435-20,982	20,226-22,773
Boulder	17,093-21,879	20,136-39,917
Canton	15,443-16,300	combined index salary schedule
Chicago	16,016	16,016-34,041
Cincinnati	16,372-20,934	17,184-36,336
Cleveland	12,961-16,988	12,961-16,988
Colorado Springs	16,145	18,000-38,000
Columbus	16,306-19,616	28,242-33,965
Dayton	15,490-18,805	26,302-31,221
Des Moines	14,600-17,520	15,257-24,820
El Paso	17,000	20,000-31,030
Evansville	15,340	28,430
Fort Lauderdale	17,400	17,864-27,969
Fort Worth	19,100	19,760-32,000
Fresno	20,265	20,835
Grand Rapids	17,179-18,897	18,554-31,781
Hampton	18,200-19,200	29,425-30,425
Jackson	14,975	24,000
Jacksonville	15,750-26,727	16,842-26,727
Kansas City	17,000-18,828	19,901-28,833
Las Vegas	16,240-21,508	16,984-32,982
Lincoln	14,280	14,994-18,564
Little Rock	14,098	14,662-26,308
Los Angeles	23,880	24,096-44,328
Louisville	14,024-17,530	14,024-28,860

Madison	16,800-21,000	17,640-35,280
Miami	NR	NR
Milwaukee	16,103-32,334	16,103-32,334
Mobile	18,184-22,101	18,556-24,085
Newark	NR	NR
New Orleans	NR	NR
Norfolk	16,375	17,260-30,060
Oklahoma City	16,250-17,950	17,274-19,050
Orlando	16,000	16,000
Pittsburgh	16,400-33,290	17,500-37,790
Portland	16,233-17,694	16,882-31,492
Portsmouth	16,750	17,004
Rochester	17,661-22,607	20,487-25,432
Sacramento	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	NR	NR
San Antonio	18,190-19,635	18,570-29,943 BA +3 yrs. 20,009-33,970 MA +3 yrs.
San Diego	19,084	19,084-33,973
Savannah	17,445	18,756-35,111
South Bend	15,050	NR
Spokane	NR	NR
St. Louis	16,814	19,520
St. Paul	18,618-22,791	20,555-38,553
Tacoma	15,379-21,531	16,917-32,296
Tampa	16,001	16,279
Topeka	17,425 without differentials	21,248 without differentials
Tucson	17,400-23,500	20,100-35,600
Tulsa	16,163-21,558	18,587-36,205
Virginia Beach	16,295-24,335 +1,600 for masters	18,204-28,738 +1,600 for masters
Waterbury	15,663	19,369
Wichita	16,500	16,500
Winston-Salem	16,970	18,710-29,610

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN IN DISTRICT

NAME OF CITY	IS THERE AN AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN IN THE DISTRICT?	IF YES, IN: ADMINISTRATIVE	PARAPROFESSIONAL	TEACHING	CLERICAL	OTHER
Anaheim	Yes	X		X	X	
Anchorage	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Aurora	No (but have a recruiting plan similar to Affirmative Action in Teaching)					
Austin	Yes	X	X	X		
Beaumont	No					
Birmingham	Yes	X		X	X	
Boulder	Yes	No Response				
Canton	No					
Chicago	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Cincinnati	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Cleveland	No					
Colorado Springs	Yes	X	X	X	X	X
Columbus	No					
Dayton	Yes	X	X	X	X	X
Des Moines	Yes	X	X	X	X	All staff
El Paso	No					
Evansville	Yes	X	X	X	X	Bus drivers, cafeteria, custodians
Fort Lauderdale	Yes	X	X	X	X	Skilled crafts and service workers
Fort Worth	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Fresno	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Grand Rapids	Yes	X	X	X	X	Custodial and miscellaneous categories
Hampton	No					
Jackson	No					
Jacksonville	Yes	X		X	X	
Kansas City	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Las Vegas	Yes	X	X	X	X	All categories
Lincoln	Yes	X	X	X	X	

Little Rock	Yes	X		X		
Los Angeles	Yes	X	X	X	X	Construction and purchasing related activities
Louisville	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Madison	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Miami	Yes	X	X	X	X	All staff
Milwaukee	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Mobile	No					
Newark	Yes	X	X	X	X	X
New Orleans	Yes	X	X	X	X	X
Norfolk	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Oklahoma City	Yes	X	X	X	X	X
Orlando	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Pittsburgh	Yes	X	X	X	X	All staff
Portland	Yes	X	X	X	X	All staff
Portsmouth	Yes	X	X	X	X	X
Rochester	Yes	X	X	X	X	All staff
Sacramento	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Salt Lake City	Yes	X	X	X	X	X
San Antonio	Yes	X	X	X	X	Plant services and food services personnel
San Diego	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Savannah	Yes (under Federal Court Order)	No Response				
South Bend	Yes	X	X	X	X	All staff
Spokane	Yes	X	X	X	X	
St. Louis	Yes	X	X	X	X	
St. Paul	Yes	No Response				
Tacoma	Yes	X	X	X	X	All staff
Tampa	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Topeka	Yes	X	X	X	X	All staff
Tucson	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Tulsa	Yes	X	X	X	X	X
Virginia Beach	No					
Waterbury	No					
Wichita	Yes	X	X	X	X	All staff
Winston-Salem	Yes	X	X	X	X	Business

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING PRACTICES

NAME OF CITY	HAVE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING PRACTICES CHANGED SUBSTANTIALLY SINCE 1983?	IF YES, EXPLAIN
Anaheim	No	
Anchorage	No	
Aurora	No	
Austin	No	
Beaumont	No	
Birmingham	No	
Boulder	No	
Canton	No	
Chicago	Yes	Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act of 1984 governs all aspects of the bargaining process
Cincinnati	No	
Cleveland	No	
Colorado Springs	No	
Columbus	No	
Dayton	No	
Des Moines	No	
El Paso	No	
Evansville	No	
Fort Lauderdale	No	
Fort Worth	NA	No provision for collective bargaining in Texas
Fresno	No	
Grand Rapids	Yes	By using the process of "expedited bargaining"
Hampton	No	
Jackson	NA	
Jacksonville	No	
Kansas City	No	
Las Vegas	No	
Lincoln	No	
Little Rock	No	
Los Angeles	No	
Louisville	No	

Madison	No	
Miami	No	
Milwaukee	No	
Mobile	No	
Newark	NR	
New Orleans	No	
Norfolk	No	
Oklahoma City	No	
Orlando	No	
Pittsburgh	No	
Portland	No	
Portsmouth	No	
Rochester	No	
Sacramento	Yes	Teachers Association (CTA Affiliate) has become extremely militant
Salt Lake City	No	
San Antonio	No	
San Diego	No	
Savannah	No	
South Bend	No	
Spokane	No	
St. Louis	No	
St. Paul	NR	
Tacoma	No	
Tampa	No	
Topeka	Yes	An internal Administrator became chief negotiator in 1985
Tucson	No	
Tulsa	Yes	Moved from once a year confrontational bargaining to a year round dialogue to resolve problems as they arise, resulting in a short negotiating session with minor items to resolve.
Virginia Beach	No	
Waterbury	No	
Wichita	No	
Winston-Salem	No	

NA = Not Applicable

Impact of Federal Expenditures

BASIC GRANT FUNDING LEVELS

BASIC GRANT - ECIA CHAPTER 1

NAME OF CITY	1983-84 SCHOOL YEAR	1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR	1985-86 SCHOOL YEAR
Anaheim	938,721	978,721	897,777
Anchorage	1,078,820	1,214,151	1,353,490
Aurora	723,189	864,057	945,161
Austin	3,582,000	3,717,000	4,319,000
Beaumont	1,423,633	1,565,936	1,928,215
Birmingham	5,119,467	5,117,866	5,331,406
Boulder	748,660	863,008	950,617
Canton	1,211,625	1,372,710	1,489,467
Chicago	72,376,576	79,686,944	83,328,743
Cincinnati	6,363,531	6,995,024	7,488,136
Cleveland	5,978,221	7,641,856	8,300,699
Colorado Springs	1,634,675	1,838,234	2,004,678
Columbus	6,953,236	7,947,580	8,308,573
Dayton	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	2,047,696	1,890,766	2,051,266
El Paso	5,691,742	6,632,557	7,913,450
Evansville	1,133,675	1,222,366	1,414,826
Fort Lauderdale	5,978,221	7,641,856	8,300,699
Fort Worth	3,880,557	4,745,795	5,681,713
Fresno	5,444,039	6,578,077	6,826,016
Grand Rapids	2,258,491	2,799,050	2,896,696
Hampton	1,278,329	1,416,148	1,554,687
Jackson	3,136,062	3,340,232	3,577,297
Jacksonville	8,511,297	10,283,076	11,192,889
Kansas City	4,887,236	4,721,518	5,369,980
Las Vegas	2,979,526	3,545,904	4,661,732
Lincoln	237,733	221,241	192,845
Little Rock	1,748,665	1,870,176	1,999,120
Los Angeles	53,787,428	59,466,379	60,773,950

Louisville	5,706,932	8,136,301	8,388,086
Madison	930,675	912,993	1,101,103
Miami	27,213,650	26,607,355	29,603,153
Milwaukee	8,975,031	11,989,585	15,032,466
Mobile	7,245,556	6,410,704	8,102,850
Newark	15,316,172	17,605,781	19,033,202
New Orleans	12,071,861	17,609,188	16,877,077
Norfolk	4,189,281	4,235,835	4,581,624
Oklahoma City	3,061,860	3,722,383	3,895,367
Orlando	5,548,975	7,102,827	7,100,000
Pittsburgh	6,527,979	7,068,375	7,634,747
Portland	3,991,382	4,211,561	4,566,925
Portsmouth	1,394,261	1,094,997	1,026,624
Rochester	5,152,131	5,656,466	6,032,806
Sacramento	3,696,175	4,140,588	4,609,813
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	6,750,982	8,895,639	9,940,264
San Diego	8,770,033	9,670,242	10,064,667
Savannah	3,426,580	3,832,804	3,967,866
South Bend	1,288,153	1,390,551	1,479,702
Spokane	1,859,436	2,036,034	2,432,396
St. Louis	11,042,902	9,877,478	9,257,272
St. Paul	2,506,057	2,956,570	3,190,668
Tacoma	2,194,420	2,400,338	2,525,468
Tampa	6,109,992	8,610,202	10,059,969
Topeka	876,702	923,950	971,831
Tucson	3,461,864	2,622,099	3,354,752
Tulsa	3,167,900	3,783,605	3,977,622
Virginia Beach	2,553,819	2,015,390	2,701,549
Waterbury	1,474,679	1,980,941	2,124,392
Wichita	2,600,000	3,300,000	3,500,000
Winston-Salem	2,399,791	2,441,435	2,719,213

NUMBER OF CHILDREN SERVED AND FTE's EMPLOYED

NAME OF CITY	1983-84 SCHOOL YEAR (FY 1983)	1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR (FY 1984)	1985-86 SCHOOL YEAR (FY 1985)	HOW MANY FTE'S (TEACHERS, AIDES, COUNSELORS, ETC.) ARE YOU EMPLOYING THIS SCHOOL YEAR WITH ECIA-CHAPTER I FUNDS (1985-86)?
Anaheim	2,400	2,550	2,760	27
Anchorage	761	799	778	29.5
Aurora	715	1,590	1,750	50
Austin	6,205	7,040	6,642	106.6
Beaumont	813	2,490	2,550	71
Birmingham	5,378	7,103	10,500	252
Boulder	492	682	832	34.8
Canton	1,379	1,504	1,680	42.5
Chicago	64,633	103,375	78,128	2,151
Cincinnati	5,500	5,000	4,300	309
Cleveland	NR	NR	NR	NR
Colorado Springs	2,117	2,277	NR	75
Columbus	6,679	7,752	7,690	224.8
Dayton	NR	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	3,256	2,956	2,724	0
El Paso	10,845	11,400	12,900	334.5
Evansville	2,501	2,019	2,738	70.6
Fort Lauderdale	124,895	126,266	128,290	506
Fort Worth	6,134	5,481	6,574	192
Fresno	57,260	60,208	61,518	253.9
Grand Rapids	3,897	3,090	3,272	140.4
Hampton	1,230	1,067	1,187	40
Jackson	6,495	6,371	5,641	237.9
Jacksonville	13,208	15,685	11,787 (as of November 1985)	433
Kansas City	5,952	5,106	4,980	187.1
Las Vegas	4,832	4,698	4,794	191.9
Lincoln	4,428	4,625	4,937	50.9
Little Rock	3,320	4,819	5,099	71
Los Angeles	205,356	214,592	223,915	5,379
Louisville	10,270	11,975	13,235	512.7

Madison	799	817	1,080	42.1
Miami	37,704	33,278	23,420 (as of 10/30/85)	816
Milwaukee	11,751	14,035	14,000	361.5
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	214
Newark	20,531	21,786	26,355	1,093
New Orleans	12,816	16,391	15,183	501
Norfolk	7,454	8,034	6,539	164
Oklahoma City	4,576	5,359	5,205	193
Orlando	88,485	102,539	82,059	430
Pittsburgh	7,166	6,314	8,737	166
Portland	7,648	8,531	7,439	168.4
Portsmouth	2,165	2,370	2,370	76
Rochester	4,500	4,700	5,000	NR
Sacramento	6,952	7,766	10,846	330
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	16,829	17,470	18,282	918.3
San Diego	24,734	28,407	29,720	704.1
Savannah	9,306	9,469	7,366	107
South Bend	2,373	2,632	2,992	136
Spokane	4,248	4,121	3,644	80.8
St. Louis	14,625	12,850	12,450	268.5
St. Paul	3,431	3,544	3,500	145
Tacoma	3,050	3,756	3,699	102.4
Tampa	7,817	10,071	10,550	438
Topeka	1,726	1,771	1,764	52.3
Tucson	3,423	4,268	4,178	115.1
Tulsa	8,000	7,815	7,500 (est.)	177
Virginia Beach	57,000	59,000	60,000	42
Waterbury	2,200	1,910	1,826	142
Wichita	6,193	6,596	6,625	142
Winston-Salem	3,594	4,072	3,642	103 (est.)

IMPACT OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

NAME OF CITY	BOTH CONGRESS AND THE ADMINISTRATION ARE CONSIDERING A FUNDING FREEZE FOR ECIA-CHAPTER 1. ASSUMING A FOUR PERCENT INFLATION RATE, THIS WOULD MEAN THE EQUIVALENT OF A FOUR PERCENT REDUCTION. WHAT EFFECT WOULD THIS HAVE ON YOUR PROGRAMS?
Anaheim	Type of services would be modified because the majority of funds provides for certificated personnel in lab situations.
Anchorage	If we did not have some carry over money in reserve, it would mean cutting the program out of one school. Future cuts will mean the elimination of services from school(s).
Aurora	With an 8% salary increase, program would realize an 8% reduction at minimum. Reduction means less staff and fewer students served.
Austin	Reduce staff, limit students served.
Beaumont	None at this time.
Birmingham	Initially would affect purchases of instructional materials and equipment; ultimately would eliminate program expansion and result in reduction of staff.
Boulder	4% reduction would be equal to $31,202.60. This can be met with reduction of secretarial time, aide time, supplies and materials. We will not have a carry over of $170,552 that we had last year. The reduction will be greater than 4%.
Canton	No effect for two years because of a carry-over.
Chicago	Reduction of about 100 teachers and a loss of services to about 4,500 students.
Cincinnati	Reduction of teachers and instructor assistants, affecting direct services to children.
Cleveland	No response
Colorado Springs	4% inflation rate; 7% salary increase. Money lost is about $200,000. Would result in a loss of 7-10 teaching positions and reduced services for about 300.

Columbus	Reduction would be reflected in reduction of staff with a concomitant reduction in service to children.
Dayton	No response
Des Moines	Staff reductions and discontinuance of programs offered.
El Paso	Little effect
Evansville	Less money plus inflation means fewer children will receive Chapter 1 services.
Fort Lauderdale	Would be a reduction of 455 instructional services for middle school students in reading, math, and language arts. 472 instructional services in reading and math would be cut for elementary students.
Fort Worth	This district has sufficient carryover funds to cover the shortfall, therefore the impact of a reduction would not be felt until the 1987-88 year.
Fresno	90% of our Chapter 1 program is in personnel. With an anticipated 6% pay increase and our growing Chapter 1 enrollment, we estimate an approximate 15% reduction in services to Chapter 1 students.
Grand Rapids	$116,500 would mean the loss of: four teachers or 12 aides and 145 fewer students served.
Hampton	Would have very little, if any, immediate effect upon our program. Current services would continue with the level of effectiveness now present. Long range effect would be reduction in staff and/or services.
Jackson	About 1/3 of our budget has provided kindergarten for our district. The State Education Reform Act will place this program under State funding for 86-87. This means a sizeable amount of money will be free for other programs and will make it possible to absorb reduction without cutting programs.
Jacksonville	Program function will basically remain the same.
Kansas City	The reduction of funding may mean a change in the method used for selecting schools in order to decrease the number of participating schools, limiting the number of grades for services; or reducing the number of participants in all participating schools.
Las Vegas	Service would drop below 40% of the eligible student population.
Lincoln	This would reduce the number of children that could be served.

Little Rock	A 4% cut in Chapter 1 funds would most certainly mean a reduction in the number of students provided Chapter 1 services.
Los Angeles	Fewer eligible students would be served; likelihood that staff would be displaced.
Louisville	It would mean more than the proposed 4% reduction in Chapter 1 funds because of the cost of living increases, creating a possible reduction in the number of personnel, students served, and non-instructional services.
Madison	It would mean reduction of 3.27 aides, and we would not be able to provide services to 82 eligible students. Decisions would need to be made as to where cuts would occur: reduce grade levels; reduce eligibility criteria; reduce number of schools receiving services.
	Miami In combination with the inflationary effect of 5.2%, which has been calculated for our district based on unique local and state factors and with local program design modification for 1986-87, a federal funding freeze will result in about 5,000 fewer students being served.
Milwaukee	Minor program reduction.
Mobile	Reduction in personnel.
Newark	The Chapter 1 program would not hire new employees to replace those lost from attrition. There will also be a need for a higher student/teacher ratio. It would also result in the elimination of the afterschool program, cultural activities.
New Orleans	A loss of $675,083.
Norfolk	This would result in a reduction of $183,265. Perhaps the pre-K component of the program would be dropped as well as a reduction in another component.
Oklahoma City	Teacher salary increments along with a 4% reduction would necessitate a reduction in aide positions.
Orlando	Approximately 400 children would not be served by Chapter 1.
Pittsburgh	Approximately 700 students would be denied remedial services and about 10 professional teaching positions would be eliminated. With the requirement that all eligible buildings receive service, these 700 could be served if all students received services fewer times each week.

Portland	District would lose services in the form of personnel and support supplies. Possible that some student participants would be eliminated from the program.
Portsmouth	Attempts would be made to reduce spending in any area that would not curtail services to children.
Rochester	Given a projected increase in salaries as a part of this projected reduction, such action would cause a debilitating affect on Chapter 1 students via a definite reduction in staff, thus reducing the service to a number of eligible students.
Sacramento	This would mean a loss of approximately $160,000. We would have to drop two schools out of the program leading to a lack of additional services to 360 pupils.
Salt Lake City	No response
San Antonio	Reduction of either teachers or aides in order to maintain salary costs. Also reduction of instruction material funds. Local funds would have to be used to supplement program.
San Diego	Program reduction by reducing number of students served or by lowering the per-pupil allocations.
Savannah	We would have to reduce the number of teachers, thereby reducing the number of students that we can serve.
South Bend	Fewer children would be served in the present program; expansion of Chapter 1 services into newly targeted Chapter 1 schools would not be possible; possible reduction of staff.
Spokane	Will result in staff cuts and a corresponding reduction in the number of children served.
St. Louis	Considering salary and fringes this would mean a reduction of about 12 positions.
St. Paul	The current contract increased 6.5%. The Gramm-Rudman budget reduced Chapter 1 funds 4.6%. This combination will reduce the program size by 11%.
Tacoma	Current level with carryover is $2,525,468. 1986-87 level less 4% would be $2,255,534 or a decrease of $269,934. This along with a 12.3% increase for state retirement and a 3% salary increase would generate a total reduction of about $450,200.
Tampa	Salary increase at 5% only could result in the loss of about 75 aides and equivalent teacher loss of services for about 1,200 students.

Topeka	Would reduce staff by at least 1 teacher and 2 aides and reduce supply expenditures.
Tucson	Reduction of about $134,190. Since the majority of funds is spent directly on salaries, the "extras" in our program such as staff development would be severely reduced.
Tulsa	Minor reductions in instructional materials/equipment.
Virginia Beach	Very little.
Waterbury	Such cuts will mean that fewer of our most needy students will be served, although we shall attempt to do more with less.
Wichita	Loss in services equivalent to approximately $165,000. Reduction in the number of schools targeted; staff employed and children served. Participation could be reduced by 300 pupils.
Winston-Salem	Reduced funding will result in services for fewer eligible students, employment of less personnel, narrowing the span of grades served and reduced spending in many facets of the program. Under Gramm-Rudman the cut will be 4.3%, not including inflation. This cut would reduce our Chapter 1 allocation from $2,410,599 to $2,306,943.

NAME OF CITY	ARE YOU HAVING ANY PROBLEMS SERVING CHAPTER 1 CHILDREN AS A RESULT OF THE AGUILAR VS. FELTON DECISION?	
Anaheim	No	
Anchorage	No	All private schools have chosen not to participate.
Aurora	Yes	Spending money for transportation rather than instruction.
Austin	Yes	We have one parochial school eligible for Chapter 1. We had no success in finding a neutral building near the school to hold a Chapter 1 teacher. We offered to bus eligible students to a nearby AISD school for services, but school head would not accept that. Finally, we got a computer assisted instruction program set up with no Chapter 1 teacher and students are now being served.
Beaumont	Yes	Delivery of services is a problem; costs of these services will double.
Birmingham	Yes	Serve fewer private school students due to restrictions as per decision.
Boulder	No	All private charges except one opted not to have Chapter 1. That school did not qualify.
Canton	No	
Chicago	Yes	Experiencing a great deal of difficulty in developing an option that is satisfactory to the LEA, the non-public LEA and parents in servicing the needs of those non-public students.
Cincinnati	No	
Cleveland	No response	
Colorado Springs	No	Non-public school has been cooperative; proved to be a disruption to their program.
Columbus	No	Surplus mobile classrooms used in state funded auxiliary program for non-public schools.
Dayton	No response	

Des Moines	No	
El Paso	Yes	A little.
Evansville	Yes	Much instructional time is lost due to transporting non-public students to public school sites. Many non-public school students have dropped from the program.
Fort Lauderdale	Yes	Experienced a delay in implementing a suitable plan for delivery of an off-campus program. All planning has been done in consultation with private school officials. It is expected that the approved plan will work favorably in providing the needed services.
Fort Worth	No	Services began on October 2, 1985 in 6 parochial schools using CMI/CAI laboratories with 4 to 8 dumb terminals in the schools which were used to access courseware in a main frame located in Euless, Texas.
Fresno	No	We do not service non-public school Chapter 1 students. The non-public school officials have chosen not to participate for the past 12 years.
Grand Rapids	Yes	Implementation of a "take-home Computer Program" was difficult. While non-public school students and parents are positive about the program, software is not currently available for secondary students.
Hampton	No	
Jackson	Yes	A program has been approved for 5 schools involved. Much time was lost in searching for approvable alternatives. One school chose not to participate and another has not yet accepted any alternatives offered.
Jacksonville	Yes	The dilemma of providing instructional services to non-public schools off the premises is compounded by the decision to leave intact the requirement to provide the services through identifiable, equitable and legal models of implementation.
Kansas City	No response	
Las Vegas	Yes	Considerable problems are being encountered in meeting the test of equitability.
Lincoln	No	We have been able to rearrange our services.

Little Rock	No response	At this time, a neutral site for private school services has not been situated. Plans between the private schools and Little Rock School District are incomplete.
Los Angeles	Yes	Incomplete or inaccurate information on implication of decision; inability to reach agreement with sectarian schools on appropriate services.
Louisville	Yes	Because of decisions that have not been made through the courts.
Madison	No	Not at the present time.
Miami	Yes	Significant delays in program delivery to eligible non-public school students have resulted from the process of identifying, analyzing, and selecting a legal option which was satisfactory to both public and non-public officials. Also, the lack of clarity from the USDOE which exists regarding implementation of the Court's decision will continue to inhibit program delivery.
Milwaukee	No	Wisconsin's constitution prevented service in parochial schools prior to the Aguilar vs. Felton Decision.
Mobile	Yes	Parochial students are now bused to public school location; thus, fewer students are currently served.
Newark	No	District received one year moratorium.
New Orleans	Yes	1,625 are enrolled in parochial schools and it is difficult to design an acceptable, alternative model for delivery of services to non-public schools.
Norfolk	No	Not at the present time since the school system observes the By-Pass provision.
Oklahoma City	No	We are now serving the non-public eligible students with two Chapter 1 mobile laboratories. Each lab is equipped with a computer. The non-public per pupil expenditures are approximately $200 more than the cost for eligible public school pupils.
Orlando	Yes	Extreme difficulty. Five or six private schools have elected to drop assistance because of the decision that Chapter 1 can not go on private school property to provide services.
Pittsburgh	Yes	Students in religiously oriented private schools were denied service for 6 months during this school year. This is a severe loss to those students academically.

Portland	Yes	District is continuing to serve most non-public school student who previously received services. However, the service sites are in some instances less than satisfactory. We are continuing to explore options to improve services.
Portsmouth	No response	
Rochester	Yes	A stay would have been most efficient. Planning for a year would have allowed us to design the most effective instructional design for Chapter 1 parochial students.
Sacramento	Yes	Overhead expenses have increased and the non-public schools want the services provided at the sectarian school site. Also, the additional time and effort of the central administrative staff has increased significantly.
Salt Lake City	No response	
San Antonio	No	No problems at this time.
San Diego	Yes	Implementing an acceptable plan for provision of instructional services was a problem. Off-site services cost more and are less desirable than previous plan.
Savannah	Yes	We are not serving as many students as we would normally due to the transporting of students and the amount of time loss from instruction.
South Bend	Yes	A large majority of parents in private schools refused to send their children to public schools for instructional services. As a result, we are serving only a small number of eligible students.
Spokane	Yes	Having a very difficult time in developing a program that is acceptable to the parochial schools. Only 4% of the eligible students are being served.
St. Louis	No	St. Louis City is by-passed for private school services. A third party contractor is used.
St. Paul	Yes	The number of children participating from non-public schools has decreased from the previous year.
Tacoma	No	Happy to report that all four of the non-public schools are operational and approved by SPI at the present time. This is the result of extensive time and effort spent to assure compliance of the participants.

Tampa	No	The district staff has for the past nine month reviewed different options and has decided to implement and evaluate two programs-computer Assistant Instruction & Mobile Van.
Topeka	Yes	Number of parochial students enrolled during the regular term is smaller than in previous years; project that a larger number will attend summer school than in previous years. Has been more difficult and less cost effective to meet the needs of students during the regular school terms. Time lost due to transport constraints had a negative affect on Chapter 1 and regular school curriculum.
Tucson	Yes	It is difficult to properly serve the private schools children away from their school site. Currently working on alternative ways to effectively serve them.
Tulsa	No	
Virginia Beach	No	
Waterbury	Yes	There were initial problems finding adequate facilities; therefore the program began late. Cost of space may be a problem in the long run.
Wichita	Yes	Alternatives not as effective as on-site instruction; programs not as efficient regarding pupils total instructional day. A few parents elected not to have their children participate due to the alternatives; increased costs.
Winston-Salem	No	Chapter 1 students are served in a manner satisfactory to the LEA and the three parochial school principals-a mobile learning lab for two schools and an afternoon program for the other.

IMPACT AID FUNDING LEVELS

NAME OF CITY	1983-84 SCHOOL YEAR (FY 1983)	1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR (FY 1984)	1985-86 SCHOOL YEAR (FY 1985)
Anaheim	NR	NR	NR
Anchorage	344,296	80,825	387,257
Aurora	266,734	238,426	223,135
Austin	64,909	68,276	60,000
Beaumont	12,225	19,125	NR
Birmingham	118,662	183,220	NR
Boulder	45,097	21,719	29,222
Canton	2,777,220	3,192,441	3,500,939
Chicago	777,995	744,127	0
Cincinnati	84,352	51,083	60,000
Cleveland	NR	NR	NR
Colorado Springs	374,872	393,565	NR
Columbus	108,398	106,724	133,915
Dayton	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	12,097	3,332	3,000
El Paso	1,698,876	1,707,174	1,500,000 (est.)
Evansville	11,351	9,083	12,667
Fort Lauderdale	112,044	66,438	5,000 (budgeted)
Fort Worth	464,000	422,000	422,495
Fresno	NR	NR	NR
Grand Rapids	22,026	29,080	NR
Hampton	808,584	1,171,397	1,276,815
Jackson	0	0	0
Jacksonville	1,508,333	1,221,692	1,050,000
Kansas City	52,016	67,059	20,000
Las Vegas	1,292,609	1,305,276	1,035,022
Lincoln	142,560	63,287	25,000
Little Rock	32,533	33,000	33,000
Los Angeles	1,015,962	72,918	500,000 (est.)
Louisville	122,846	129,968	2,501

Madison	18,000	21,000	15,000
Miami	1,179,907	1,627,670	800,000 (est.)
Milwaukee	79,786	80,000	80,000
Mobile	NR	NR	NR
Newark	101,703	154,982	NR
New Orleans	240,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Norfolk	3,313,000	3,265,212	3,000,000
Oklahoma City	39,178	19,897	32,160
Orlando	579,326	309,290	310,000 (est.)
Pittsburgh	123,707	151,395	166,102
Portland	15,000 (est.)	15,000 (est.)	15,000 (est.)
Portsmouth	788,945	1,311,658	1,056,700
Rochester	27,700	150,000	81,664
Sacramento	926,476	886,155	932,164
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	217,340	239,079	163,859
San Diego	4,761,602	4,293,812	3,094,000 (est.)
Savannah	230,337	249,668	200,000
South Bend	NR	NR	NR
Spokane	14,000	0	0
St. Louis	68,551	29,291	25,000
St. Paul	54,215	68,486	NR
Tacoma	44,587	93,909	35,000
Tampa	756,684	630,218	498,262
Topeka	22,397	19,970	20,000 (est.)
Tucson	941,000	817,000	974,000
Tulsa	48,181	53,077	55,758
Virginia Beach	6,125,624	6,355,748	6,000,000
Waterbury	20,813	26,064	NR
Wichita	82,647	64,743	66,000 (est.)
Winston-Salem	38,926	42,275	NR

FUNDING RECEIVED FOR EDUCATION FOR ALL HANDICAPPED CHILDREN ACT (P.L. 94-142)

NAME OF CITY	1983-84 SCHOOL YEAR (FY 1983)	1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR (FY 1984)	1985-86 SCHOOL YEAR (FY 1985)
Anaheim	370,365	352,752	338,838
Anchorage	638,808	707,176	733,579
Aurora	0	0	0
Austin	1,231,724	1,127,406	1,021,465
Beaumont	354,560	373,810	399,779
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	282,462	299,049	352,730
Canton	333,750	349,600	365,112
Chicago	7,790,751	8,223,671	8,146,925
Cincinnati	1,065,330	1,025,810	1,001,286
Cleveland	NR	NR	NR
Colorado Springs	506,623	575,639	580,557
Columbus	1,278,040	1,278,130	1,298,286
Dayton	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	737,586	608,305	744,385
El Paso	689,078	840,000	885,000 (est.)
Evansville	519,294	547,630	554,690
Fort Lauderdale	3,849,692	3,534,615	4,266,492
Fort Worth	1,059,000	1,058,000	1,164,000
Fresno	1,140,400	1,228,078	1,297,841
Grand Rapids	901,000	951,000	1,098,000
Hampton	416,310	475,011	494,162
Jackson	0	0	0
Jacksonville	3,897,632	3,345,326	2,603,370
Kansas City	929,140	970,410	940,380
Las Vegas	1,699,903	1,733,087	1,920,064
Lincoln	155,081	250,834	325,000
Little Rock	353,715	394,115	356,149
Los Angeles	10,191,868[1]	9,971,010[1]	9,958,860[1]
Louisville	2,907,237	2,920,110	3,044,580

Madison	1,446,000	2,218,000	1,916,000
Miami	3,552,702	3,797,606	3,664,894
Milwaukee	1,796,659	1,979,618	2,369,101
Mobile	NR	NR	NR
Newark	1,085,620	1,406,800	1,564,860
New Orleans	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Norfolk	943,121	1,187,060	1,105,311
Oklahoma City	1,076,130	1,251,744	1,342,139
Orlando	2,200,000 (est.)	2,438,218	2,438,000 (est.)
Pittsburgh	1,103,828	1,102,500	1,250,800
Portland	1,800,551	1,795,484	1,970,016
Portsmouth	356,481	387,350	445,785
Rochester	756,910	808,870	941,172
Sacramento	NR	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio	922,343	1,009,598	1,071,099
San Diego	2,485,706	2,364,931	2,272,041
Savannah	705,217	661,478	628,466
South Bend	448,000	446,660	453,030
Spokane	472,000	582,000	622,000
St. Louis	2,038,181	2,073,128	2,020,566
St. Paul	1,940,425	976,134	NR
Tacoma	716,251	806,485	770,000
Tampa	2,018,866	2,194,268	2,440,890
Topeka	512,835	504,270	507,000 (est.)
Tucson	1,163,903	1,117,000	1,148,490
Tulsa	1,120,997	1,252,186	1,313,394
Virginia Beach	956,750	1,061,070	1,135,050
Waterbury	351,000	343,400	417,480
Wichita	825,693	738,270	809,955
Winston-Salem	854,178	864,715	894,275

1 Does not include Federal funds included in state master plan allocation.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT FUNDING

	CAN YOU SEPARATE FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS FROM OTHER VOCATIONAL FUNDS?		HOW MUCH FUNDING DID YOU RECEIVE FROM THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT IN:		
NAME OF CITY	NO	YES	1983-84 SCHOOL YEAR (FY 1983)	1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR (FY 1984)	1985-86 SCHOOL YEAR (FY 1985)
Anaheim		X	241,000	244,127	150,959
Anchorage		X	15,000	80,000	25,000
Aurora		X	202,423	183,588	140,296
Austin		X	446,403	419,690	380,333
Beaumont		X	248,000	244,792	73,329
Birmingham		X	570,391	531,857	719,055
Boulder	X		NR	NR	NR
Canton		X	NR	NR	NR
Chicago	X		NR	NR	NR
Cincinnati		X	NR	915,119	460,868
Cleveland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Colorado Springs	X		NR	NR	NR
Columbus	X		NR	NR	NR
Dayton	X		NR	NR	NR
Des Moines		X	307,973	348,045	412,268
El Paso		X	680,905	451,663	711,865
Evansville		X	NR	NR	NR
Fort Lauderdale		X	1,070,893	1,173,197	1,197,745
Fort Worth	X		NR	NR	NR
Fresno		X	438,593	494,187	332,447
Grand Rapids		X	NR	3,599	0
Hampton		X	111,616	67,664	111,407
Jackson		X	83,291	89,356	100,000
Jacksonville		X	856,917	568,589	726,922
Kansas City		X	493,856	629,966	735,000
Las Vegas		X	615,096	728,111	632,368
Lincoln	X		NR	NR	NR
Little Rock		X	375,491	272,825	266,455
Los Angeles		X	4,833,181	4,112,291	2,036,242

Louisville	NR	NR	579,768	528,894	956,165
Madison		X	NR	NR	NR
Miami		X	1,964,593	1,662,278	1,429,715
Milwaukee		X	1,196,640	1,469,045	1,271,700
Mobile	X		NR	NR	NR
Newark		X	289,276	169,188	1,393,543
New Orleans		X	329,884	346,975	638,942
Norfolk		X	436,330	540,638	576,894
Oklahoma City	X		NR	NR	NR
Orlando		X	766,927	524,844	524,000 (est.)
Pittsburgh		X	3,742,900	2,669,391	3,093,722
Portland		X	467,809	487,407	309,799
Portsmouth	X		NR	NR	NR
Rochester		X	1,002,035	1,075,734	839,290
Sacramento		X	280,830	290,098	167,479
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio		X	666,884	733,707	834,149
San Diego		X	660,007	572,964	919,620
Savannah	X		NR	NR	NR
South Bend		X	298,344	301,957	300,000 (est.)
Spokane		X	47,990	50,332	50,789
St. Louis		X	530,624	446,284	1,556,749
St. Paul	X		NR	NR	NR
Tacoma		X	514,904	465,739	362,930
Tampa		X	823,877	775,650	775,827
Topeka	X		NR	NR	NR
Tucson		X	552,374	513,812	457,633
Tulsa	X		NR	NR	NR
Virginia Beach	X		NR	NR	NR
Waterbury		X	93,561	92,299	122,663
Wichita		X	1,024,281	762,770	81,835 (est.)
Winston-Salem		X	164,100 (est.)	175,180 (est.)	235,192

THE PROJECTED IMPACT OF INCREASED FUNDING

COULD YOU IDENTIFY THE KINDS OF NEEDS YOU WOULD ATTEMPT TO MEET IF YOU HAD 25% MORE FUNDING IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION?

Anaheim	Update and modernize equipment.
Anchorage	New programs would be started to meet current demands in the Anchorage job market.
Aurora	Update equipment; provide more counseling; increase vocational services; increase services to disadvantaged.
Austin	Provide an accelerated schedule for upgrading equipment; provide job placement services for students; expand vocational offerings to dropout prone students.
Beaumont	Career education, state-of-the-art equipment and staff development.
Birmingham	Assist early leavers and dropouts to get skill training by establishing a Skill Center with emphasis on hands-on training.
Boulder	Program modification and upgrade new programs in employment demand areas; public/private partnerships for increased training and job opportunities; inservice education and professional growth experiences for vocational staff.
Canton	Placement Coordinator, more up-to-date equipment, teacher visits to industry.
Chicago	No response
Cincinnati	Increase content-related basic skills instruction for disadvantaged students; increase support services for handicapped vocational students; improve facilities and equipment; increase support services for adult students.
Cleveland	No response
Colorado Springs	No response
Columbus	A better job of counseling students into the "right" career choices. Upgrading equipment; inservice training for vocational educators to keep them abreast of change students need as well as new technology.

Dayton	Update equipment; inservice of staff; development of special programs for educationally disadvantaged students.
Des Moines	Expand vocational/technical opportunities district wide for all students, grades 9-12.
El Paso	None, without changing from academic-college-bound emphasis for students.
Evansville	No response
Fort Lauderdale	Increase weighted funding for vocational programs to permit dollars for purchase of materials and supplies. Vocational placement and follow-up services, vocational counseling and dropout prevention.
Fort Worth	No response
Fresno	Additional funding would not help significantly unless, since it would help support staff, it had long-term funding implications. Otherwise, the need for equipment would be aided.
Grand Rapids	New equipment. Improve skills in instruction. Hire assistant for program director.
Hampton	Update expendable, non-expendable supplies and materials and state-of-the-art equipment.
Jackson	Equipment purchases; curriculum development for teachers; inservice on methods of teaching.
Jacksonville	Update obsolete and worn out equipment.
Kansas City	We would attempt to futurize our total vocational program in that we would emphasize applied math, science and technology.
Las Vegas	Equipment; new programs to address demand occupational areas; teacher training.
Lincoln	Update equipment and training capabilities.
Little Rock	More vocational funding is needed to update Vocational-Technical Education Laboratories as dictated by changing technology.
Los Angeles	Update equipment; expand program and course offerings; increase job placement capabilities.

Louisville	Update vocational equipment; provide funding for adult education for persons over 21 to complete high school and/or vocational training.
Madison	Equipment to meet new technology; staff development time.
Miami	Additional facilities and improvement of existing facilities.
Milwaukee	Upgrade classroom equipment to keep pace with current technology; expand programs for "at risk" youth.
Mobile	Upgrade equipment; robotics/technical training.
Newark	Continue to modify and improve existing program.
New Orleans	Repair of present equipment, where permitted. Purchase and installation of up-to-date equipment, computer-aided drafting equipment, word processing machines for Graphic Arts, diagnostic machines and digital equipment for auto mechanics.
Norfolk	More equipment, more academic remediation programs.
Oklahoma City	Renovation of facilities; update equipment and curriculum; provide more career/vocational counseling for students.
Orlando	Improve and expand program offerings for handicapped, disadvantaged, adult training and retraining, elimination of sex stereotyping, single parents or homemakers, consumer homemaking and program improvement.
Pittsburgh	Facility renovation and purchase of new and replacement equipment. Funds to develop and implement new programs.
Portland	Increased use of instructional aides in vocational programs; purchase of equipment to prepare students for current industry requirements; increased work with community resources in training programs.
Portsmouth	No response
Rochester	Job Placement-Youth Work Study. Purchase of modern equipment to keep pace with technological advances.
Sacramento	Update facilities, equipment and train instructors.

Salt Lake City	No response
San Antonio	Upgrade equipment.
San Diego	Upgrading of facilities and/or equipment replacement, and instructional budgets.
Savannah	No response
South Bend	Implement new programs.
Spokane	Replace and/or expand equipment on which students learn.
St. Louis	Upgrading of equipment, furnishings, supplies and instructional materials; improvement of curriculum and programs; personnel development.
St. Paul	Additional staff to offer more programs; improved curriculum, equipment and supplies; assistance to work with advisory groups.
Tacoma	Expand training operations by additional programs, improve economic development participation and update some needed equipment.
Tampa	Supplemental salary for instructors in certain areas (to compete with industry); data processing staff member to provide technical support exclusively for vocational education; increase expendable classroom supplies and update equipment.
Topeka	Provide more instruction for disadvantaged and handicapped students; provide GED preparation for students.
Tucson	Capital outlay equipment to update antiquated equipment.
Tulsa	Would replace old equipment to upgrade programs.
Virginia Beach	No response
Waterbury	More monies for software, as most of grant is now spent on equipment.
Wichita	Develop curriculum and delivery system for target groups.
Winston-Salem	Update equipment and programs.

CARL PERKINS VOCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ACT OF 1984

NAME OF CITY	LAST YEAR CONGRESS PASSED THE CARL PERKINS VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1984 WHICH CHANGED FUNDING FORMULAS. HOW HAS THIS AFFECTED YOUR DISTRICT?
Anaheim	Over 66% of the funding is now targeted to serve special need students. Funding of basic program has decreased by 80%.
Anchorage	Alaska Department of Education provides support services and small grants.
Aurora	Because disadvantaged formula was based on economically disadvantaged students, we received less money, which necessitated a cutback in services to all disadvantaged students. Equipment dollars was also under this; we no longer have money to aid with new equipment purchases.
Austin	Federal funds are no longer available for maintaining programs with supplies and teacher travel; a very negative impact on program support has been created.
Beaumont	Reduced the amount of money for handicapped & disadvantaged students.
Birmingham	Must now document placement activities for all skill instructors. Emphasis on Professional Development has provided great opportunities for teacher development.
Boulder	Reduced funding for handicapped, disadvantaged; reduced equipment dollars; added extra responsibilities and local cost for assessment.
Canton	No response
Chicago	Anticipated impact on education fund dollars.
Cincinnati	Federal funds have declined.
Cleveland	No response
Colorado Springs	No response
Columbus	Overall unaffected. Has affected special needs funding.

Dayton	Special needs bujgets were cut about 30-35%. The amount of funding coming into the state did not change, but the funding formula was changed to include other special populations. We have received additional funding through adult training programs, sex equity grants and programs for single parents.
Des Moines	Home remodeling program moved from vocational funding to local funds; Des Moines schools are supportive of the program improvement concept of the new act and have requested funds to improve our program.
El Paso	More funds; however, more categorical and require 50-50 matching which makes it more difficult to use most efficiently.
Evansville	No response
Fort Lauderdale	Very little effect in the amount of dollars received. There has been a slight increase in funds for certain special populations. To date, the change in funding formula has not impacted the district.
Fort Worth	No response
Fresno	We have reduced allocation of funds. The matching requirement is more severe. The funds are more targeted to disadvantaged/handicapped than vocational education.
Grand Rapids	Reduced funds allocated according to the per pupil formula. Funds will be available to partially reimburse Home Economics programs.
Hampton	The changed funding formulas greatly reduced categorical funds coming in from the state. Cannot plan to implement new and innovative programs because equipment and travel, etc., have been drastically cut.
Jackson	Affected in positive manner, received more funds.
Jacksonville	We receive much less for use in regular programs and cannot buy equipment for handicapped programs.
Kansas City	It has required additional local effort which we have been unable to supply; as a result we will be unable to use the bulk of funds available to us.
Las Vegas	More money was directed toward special population groups; less money was directed toward the support of general vocational training programs.

Lincoln	It has reduced the amount of money previously received, but the services are still being provided from local funds.
Little Rock	Does not allow federal monies to be used for ongoing vocational programs; can only be used for disadvantaged and handicapped programs.
Los Angeles	Block Grants to Categorical; Los Angeles Unified School District receives less money through requests for bids; increased paperwork through the new system.
Louisville	Required that most money be spent on targeted groups. Because of match requirements, it seriously reduces funds to provide services for regular students.
Madison	Increased local costs for programs.
Miami	Has had little or no effect on vocational education program. However, proposed Gramm-Rudman cuts would seriously disrupt our program.
Milwaukee	Many old standard programs previously funded have been eliminated.
Mobile	Additional stress on local school budget.
Newark	Provide opportunity to acquire state-of-the-art equipment because the funding level to urban districts has increased dramatically.
New Orleans	Increased our funding, but did not provide monies for those activities for which we have given priority in the past. As a result, enrollment has decreased because programs have been eliminated.
Norfolk	At present level of funding, it has had no effect. If any reduction of funding level, it would effect greatly our total vocational program.
Oklahoma City	Total funding has increased slightly. However, increased services to disadvantaged/handicapped students are required.
Orlando	The most significant change was that the school district entitlement has continued to be reduced.
Pittsburgh	We received less funds.

Portland	A significant reduction of funds can be seen. This has reduced our ability to provide aides to work with special needs students and the equipment needs for all students.
Portsmouth	No response
Rochester	There is less money for needed equipment to keep pace with technological advances and more money for special target populations such as sex equity and single parent/homemakers.
Sacramento	The increase in the percentage of funds to targeted populations reduced the level of funding to the general population. The state process of implementation has been difficult to work with and our district's level of funding has been substantially reduced. In addition, there is little flexibility to address local needs.
Salt Lake City	No response
San Antonio	We were allocated more funds but "excess cost" and "matching" restrictions make it impossible to use these funds.
San Diego	There has been a significant decrease in funding for instructional programs and in local control over how funds can be used.
Savannah	No response
South Bend	New programs are being approved by the state.
Spokane	Reduced available funds by eliminating 100% disadvantaged and by more restrictive rules regarding use and matching funds.
St. Louis	The 50% local match, coupled with the strict guidelines for use of the funds, has created severe problems since local cash match is very limited. Funding for the purchase of equipment is not available under the new act.
St. Paul	Have received $30,000 in special project funding to work with teenage parents and career assessment and preparation.
Tacoma	Reductions

Tampa	Has reduced funding in our regular secondary and adult training and retraining programs. The funding is adequate for handicapped, disadvantaged, sex equity and displaced homemakers.
Topeka	Loss of federal funds of $185,358.
Tucson	Advisory Committee requirements are unrealistic.
Tulsa	The LEA has had to provide more of the matching money for programs.
Virginia Beach	No response
Waterbury	Somewhat more categorical monies for handicapped and disadvantaged which resulted in more monies than last year.
Wichita	Detrimental to Unified School District 259 Area School; use special project funding that drains base funding from AVTS.
Winston-Salem	To meet federal guidelines, the state had to redirect funding for local school systems. The WS/FC Schools lost $60,000 in equipment monies for vocational education.

PERCENTAGE OF STUDENT BODY THAT CAN BE ACCOMMODATED IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

	STUDENTS IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION THAT DISTRICT CAN ACCOMMODATE
NAME OF CITY	PERCENTAGE
Anaheim	10
Anchorage	60
Aurora	100
Austin	75
Beaumont	100
Birmingham	90
Boulder	100
Canton	100
Chicago	90
Cincinnati	100
Cleveland	NR
Colorado Springs	NR
Columbus	100
Dayton	60
Des Moines	100
El Paso	100
Evansville	100
Fort Lauderdale	100
Fort Worth	NR
Fresno	100
Grand Rapids	NR
Hampton	33
Jackson	25
Jacksonville	100
Kansas City	100
Las Vegas	100
Lincoln	NR
Little Rock	10

Los Angeles	75
Louisville	100
Madison	100
Miami	75
Milwaukee	90
Mobile	58
Newark	25
New Orleans	100
Norfolk	100
Oklahoma City	90
Orlando	100
Pittsburgh	100
Portland	NR
Portsmouth	NR
Rochester	85
Sacramento	100
Salt Lake City	NR
San Antonio	100
San Diego	100
Savannah	NR
South Bend	25
Spokane	100
St. Louis	100
St. Paul	75
Tacoma	100
Tampa	85
Topeka	100
Tucson	NR
Tulsa	80
Virginia Beach	NR
Waterbury	10
Wichita	25
Winston-Salem	98

AGE OF JOB TRAINING LABORATORY FACILITIES

NAME OF CITY	NUMBER OF YEARS
Anaheim	20
Anchorage	15
Aurora	11
Austin	18
Beaumont	25-30
Birmingham	30
Boulder	21
Canton	12.5
Chicago	30
Cincinnati	12
Cleveland	NR
Colorado Springs	NR
Columbus	10
Dayton	61
Des Moines	30
El Paso	30
Evansville	30
Fort Lauderdale	6
Fort Worth	NR
Fresno	13
Grand Rapids	8
Hampton	18
Jackson	8
Jacksonville	5
Kansas City	17
Las Vegas	11
Lincoln	40
Little Rock	12
Los Angeles	10-15
Louisville	10

Madison	30
Miami	15
Milwaukee	50
Mobile	30
Newark	15
New Orleans	20+
Norfolk	17
Oklahoma City	25
Orlando	12
Pittsburgh	20-40
Portland	54
Portsmouth	NR
Rochester	55
Sacramento	varies
Salt Lake City	NR
San Antonio	15
San Diego	15
Savannah	NR
South Bend	15
Spokane	3-50
St. Louis	30
St. Paul	10-15
Tacoma	varies
Tampa	9
Topeka	18
Tucson	20
Tulsa	20
Virginia Beach	NR
Waterbury	10-25
Wichita	25
Winston-Salem	10

NAME OF CITY	COMMENTS ON EXISTING JOB TRAINING LABORATORY FACILITIES
Anaheim	No response
Anchorage	No provisions currently exist to update equipment or fund programs which make use of new technologies.
Aurora	Facilities excellent; equipment modern; additional space is needed.
Austin	Some facilities do not meet minimum standards; some are scheduled for updating/renovation and/or new construction.
Beaumont	No response
Birmingham	In process of updating Trade and Industrial Programs.
Boulder	Facilities and equipment are not keeping up with technology. Available funds are insufficient.
Canton	Age
Chicago	Labs are in need of extensive upgrading.
Cincinnati	Buildings require renovations and changes in programs in order to meet the needs of modern technology; equipment being replaced at slower rate than needed.
Cleveland	No response
Colorado Springs	No response
Columbus	Still have comprehensive high schools that need to be upgraded.
Dayton	Equipment needs.

Des Moines	Remodeled the facilities in some programs as we upgraded the equipment; also in areas where we have launched new programs.
El Paso	Some need to be upgraded, remodeled, repaired and redesigned.
Evansville	No response
Fort Lauderdale	Most vocational facilities have been renovated or built within the last ten years. The remainder are scheduled for renovation pending appointment of architects. Overall, Broward County's vocational facilities are among the best in the nation.
Fort Worth	No response
Fresno	One complex is pre-WWII. The others were constructed in the 1970s and have been upgraded minimally to date.
Grand Rapids	They are in excellent condition. Could use additional updated equipment.
Hampton	The oldest facility needs a series of construction modifications to accommodate today's state of the art technology.
Jackson	Present facilities are in excellent condition but need extension for additional skill areas.
Jacksonville	No response
Kansas City	These are excellent facilities.
Las Vegas	The facilities are adequate; some minor building modifications are needed.
Lincoln	Much of the equipment is from 1945 and government surplus.
Little Rock	We have 1 employability training program at Metro for in-school youth and we provde an assessment coordinator for the Little Rock JTPA administrative entity.
Los Angeles	Most facilities need new equipment.
Louisville	No response

Madison	No response
Miami	Could use additional facilities and improve existing facilities.
Milwaukee	Our major technical center needs to be replaced.
Mobile	Range from outdated to modern, generally above average.
Newark	No response
New Orleans	Most are too small and need extensive repairs, as well as up-to-date electrical wiring. Some equipment is inoperable because of a lack of money for repairs.
Norfolk	No response
Oklahoma City	Some are not adequate in size and/or design for instruction in skills needed in current business/industry.
Orlando	No response
Pittsburgh	Continued upgrading of facilities. Need approximately $4,000,000 to bring labs and shops up to date. Local funds are inadequate to support this kind of expenditure.
Portland	Many are in need of renovation or replacement in order to accommodate current programs.
Portsmouth	No response
Rochester	Age of buildings
Sacramento	The facilities and equipment are in need of modernization.
Salt Lake City	No response
San Antonio	Adequate

San Diego	There is a wide range in the quality of district facilities provided for practical arts and vocational education courses. Appropriateness of classroom/laboratory facilities is usually related to the age of the school and/or space allocations made at the time the facility was planned. Currently, facilities range from state-of-the-art to instructionally obsolete.
Savannah	No response
South Bend	Through quality improvement funds, we do try to update equipment.
Spokane	Most are adequate; some equipment upgrading is needed.
St. Louis	O'Fallon Technical Center remains a viable vocational/technical facility with excellent equipment and laboratories.
St. Paul	Most are adequate, but some are crowded and in need of improvements in noise and dust reductions; plans are underway for improvements.
Tacoma	All buildings are in need of remodeling and structural repair.
Tampa	Facilities can be identified in four ways: new, recently renovated, need renovation, need replacing.
Topeka	No response
Tucson	Most areas have antiquated equipment.
Tulsa	All facilities have either been rebuilt or have built new facilities.
Virginia Beach	No response
Waterbury	All new plants in the last 20 years.
Wichita	No response
Winston-Salem	Certain equipment items need to be updated.

JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT

NAME OF CITY	IS THERE A SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER REPRESENTED ON THE PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCIL (PIC)?	UNDER JTPA, IS YOUR DISTRICT PROVIDING SERVICES TO:			
		IN-SCHOOL YOUTH	OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTH	ADULTS	OTHER
Anaheim	Yes	X	X	X	
Anchorage	No	No Response			
Aurora	No	X	X	X	
Austin	NR	X	X		
Beaumont	No	X	X	X	
Birmingham	No	X	X		
Boulder	Yes (Director of Adult and Vocation Education-employed by the Board)	X	X	X	High risk youth and adults; offenders; dislocated workers; expanding business and industry
Canton	No (Superintendent on PIC)	X			
Chicago	Yes	X		X	
Cincinnati	Yes		X	X	
Cleveland	NR	No Response			
Colorado Springs	NR	No Response			
Columbus	No	X	X	X	
Dayton	Yes	X	X	X	
Des Moines	No	X			
El Paso	No	X	X	X	
Evansville	Yes	X	X	X	
Fort Lauderdale	No	X	X	X	Displaced homemakers, minority youth 16-21
Fort Worth	NR	No Response			
Fresno	No	X	X	X	
Grand Rapids	No	X	X		
Hampton	No	X		X	
Jackson	No	X	X	X	
Jacksonville	No	X	X		
Kansas City	No	X	X	X	

Las Vegas	Yes		X		Incarcerated individuals
Lincoln	No	X			
Little Rock	No	X	X	X	
Los Angeles	No	X	X	X	
Louisville	NR	X	X	X	Displaced workers
Madison	Yes	X	X		
Miami	Yes	X	X	X	
Milwaukee	No	X	X		
Mobile	No	X			
Newark	Yes	X		X	
New Orleans	No			X	
Norfolk	No	X	X	X	Unspecified
Oklahoma City	No	X			
Orlando	No	X	X	X	
Pittsburgh	No	X	X	X	
Portland	Yes	X			
Portsmouth	NR	No Response			
Rochester	No	X		X	
Sacramento	Yes	X			
Salt Lake City	NR	No Response			
San Antonio	No	Services provided by community based organizations			
San Diego	Yes	X			
Savannah	NR	No Response			
South Bend	No	X			
Spokane	NR	No Response			
St. Louis	Yes	X	X	X	All upon request
St. Paul	NR		X	X	
Tacoma	No	No Response			
Tampa	No		X	X	
Topeka	No			X	
Tucson	NR		X		
Tulsa	No	No services provided			
Virginia Beach	NR	No Response			
Waterbury	No		X	X	
Wichita	Yes	X	X	X	
Winston-Salem	No	X			

SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS

THE PROGRAM NOW REQUIRES THAT THE FAMILY COMPLETE AN APPLICATION FORM STATING THEIR INCOME. HOW HAS THIS NEW REQUIREMENT AFFECTED YOUR PARTICIPATION RATE?

NAME OF CITY	GREATLY	MODERATELY	SLIGHTLY	NOT AT ALL
Anaheim				X
Anchorage			X	
Aurora				X
Austin	X			
Beaumont			X	
Birmingham				X
Boulder				X
Canton	No Response			
Chicago		X		
Cincinnati				X
Cleveland				X
Colorado Springs				X
Columbus			X	
Dayton	No Response			
Des Moines				X
El Paso			X	
Evansville				X
Fort Lauderdale				X
Fort Worth				X
Fresno				X
Grand Rapids				X
Hampton			X	
Jackson				X
Jacksonville				X
Kansas City				X
Las Vegas			X	
Lincoln				X
Little Rock				X
Los Angeles			X	

Louisville			X
Madison		X	
Miami			X
Milwaukee		X	
Mobile			X
Newark		X	
New Orleans		X	
Norfolk	X		
Oklahoma City			X
Orlando			X
Pittsburgh		X	
Portland			X
Portsmouth	X		
Rochester	No Response		
Sacramento		X	
Salt Lake City	No Response		
San Antonio			X
San Diego	X		
Savannah	X		
South Bend			X
Spokane		X	
St. Louis		X	
St. Paul			X
Tacoma		X	
Tampa		X	
Topeka		X	
Tucson			X
Tulsa	No Response		
Virginia Beach	X		
Waterbury		X	
Wichita		X	
Winston-Salem	X		

NAME OF CITY	AN EFFORT WAS MADE THIS YEAR TO FREEZE SCHOOL LUNCH FUNDING AT CURRENT LEVELS. HOW WOULD THIS AFFECT YOUR DISTRICT?
Anaheim	Greatly
Anchorage	The district has been able to cover reductions in federal funding in the past by reducing some services and raising prices. There is a constant pressure on our budget due to increased costs, and any freeze or reduction will have to result in reduced services.
Aurora	We function on a very tight budget; it is impossible to cover increases in costs and expenditures if revenues stay the same.
Austin	1.7% of our budget for 86-87 depends on a 5% increase in reimbursement rates.
Beaumont	Would not affect district unless cost of living spiraled greatly.
Birmingham	Moderate effect due to the higher cost of labor and food.
Boulder	Cost of lunches would be increased 15-25 cents per meal. Would lose approximately 20% of paying students. Indirect costs would skyrocket.
Canton	Factors would continue escalating, i.e. employees' wages, the costs of fringe benefits, food costs, etc. With greater expenses and less reimbursement, all school districts would find it increasingly difficult to operate without using the General Fund.
Chicago	Provide less funding.
Cincinnati	Reduced income eliminates the possibility of replacing used equipment and might result in the reduction of staff.
Cleveland	Either quality would have to be reduced or revenue found elsewhere to offset effect of inflation.
Colorado Springs	Would eventually raise prices.

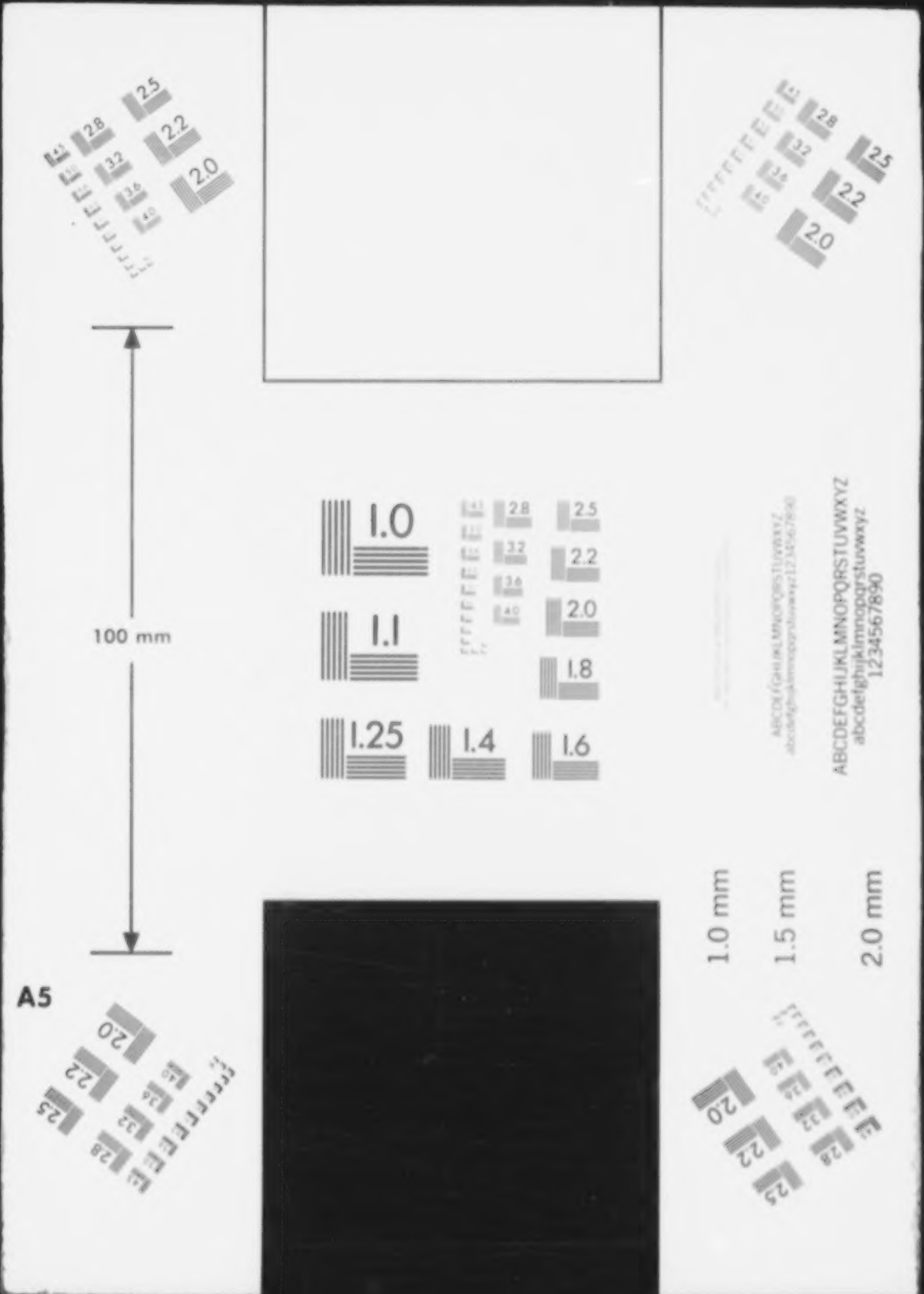
Columbus	Eliminating the 4% cost-of-living increase would financially impact our program by about $300,000. A limited menu would be offered to reduce food costs and labor costs.
Dayton	No response
Des Moines	Already looking at raising meal prices for next school year; any freeze in funding will result in additional costs being passed on to students.
El Paso	Not much.
Evansville	Would reduce the food value of meals served and/or bankrupt the program.
Fort Lauderdale	Probably make it necessary to increase sale prices for meals.
Fort Worth	It would be necessary to raise the price of the full paid lunch.
Fresno	Our district has a safety net of 72% free and reduced students which maintains a favorable reimbursement from State and Federal funding.
Grand Rapids	Because most of our students eat free or reduced lunch, it is essential that the government subsidize the lunch program. Costs are escalating 6-8% per year. This past year the government subsidy was increased by only 3%. Needless to say, that kind of support will ultimately destroy the nutritional program for the children of Grand Rapids.
Hampton	It is certainly better than losing funding.
Jackson	Limited funds that could be used for equipment purchases. Effect has been minimal.
Jacksonville	Since labor costs definitely increase, that factor alone would require either an increase in lunch prices or a subsidy of the same.
Kansas City	The first area affected would be equipment replacement.
Las Vegas	Substantially.
Lincoln	We would get along fine on current funding. We would have to eliminate some entrees on the menu and become "smarter" managers, but this would be no problem.

Little Rock	The effect of a freeze will drastically impact the quality of the program. Food and labor costs continue to creep up 2.5% to 3% per year. Since our District has a high number of free and reduced students, there is no other source of income to offset increased costs if a freeze is enacted.
Los Angeles	Would be harder to keep up with rising costs.
Louisville	Based on FY 1985 participation, Jefferson County would have received $243,052 less in fiscal year 1986.
Madison	A freeze for one year would not create any major problems. A prolonged freeze would rapidly become a major concern.
Miami	It should not affect our current status.
Milwaukee	Reduce participation and increase the local contribution.
Mobile	Would not be able to buy as many commodities; higher cost per meal.
Newark	We would have lost funding as a result of our yearly cost-of-living adjustment.
New Orleans	Less equipment purchased; less selection of food; fewer persons hired.
Norfolk	It would have cost the district $163,482.
Oklahoma City	Projected loss using a conservative 3% average increase in operational costs would be $265,178, or an increase of $0.25 per meal.
Orlando	For the next few years it would make things moderately difficult.
Pittsburgh	Income to the Food Service Fund could be reduced by as much as $174,000 annually or about 2% of the total cost of operations.
Portland	Given increases in productivity, we could have survived a one-year freeze on reimbursement rates.
Portsmouth	Our federal reimbursement would have been reduced about $75,000.
Rochester	This would have caused a reduction in staff and/or hours in the elementary and heavier a la carte sales in the secondary and possibly a small price increase.

Sacramento	We would need to raise meal prices.
Salt Lake City	No response
San Antonio	Raise lunch prices to the paying student causing a decline in participation.
San Diego	Profoundly. Previous federal cuts have strapped Child Nutrition Programs. Such cuts would significantly affect the nutritional intake of the school-age child.
Savannah	Result in the need to raise prices for the paying child which would result in an overall decrease in participation.
South Bend	If frozen at the current level, we could manage. We would know ahead of time our reimbursement, would not have to increase lunch prices and thus have better participation.
Spokane	Would mean a larger contribution from the local level to keep up with the inflation and additional labor benefits given employees' higher costs, but no increased revenue.
St. Louis	A freeze would not be a serious factor for this district. However, any operational cost increase without additional funding would cause some restrictions, such as less food items with a higher food cost, less renovations, and a continuing reduction of labor.
St. Paul	Labor would be cut, selection of lunch items would be smaller.
Tacoma	Cause a significant adverse impact on the school lunch program.
Tampa	This would create further belt tightening and, finally, sale price increases as the cost of food, labor, and supplies inexorably increase.
Topeka	Increase the cost of the paying child, which would result in a decrease in participation.
Tucson	Would not affect the district.
Tulsa	Could operate on reserve funds for only a limited time before increasing student prices.

Virginia Beach	In the immediate future, it would not have a drastic effect; however, as the years progressed, the financial burden to run the program would fall upon the full-paying students, which increases the price of lunch.
Waterbury	We would have to cut staff.
Wichita	Would place us in a deficit position and thus require higher prices from paid children.
Winston-Salem	Increase the price of meals to students by the amount of increase in costs not displaced by a freeze in rates.

NAME OF CITY	A PROPOSAL ALSO WAS MADE THIS YEAR TO ELIMINATE THE 12 CENT/PUPIL SUBSIDY FOR STUDENTS WHOSE FAMILY INCOME IS ABOVE POVERTY LEVELS. IF ELIMINATED, HOW WOULD THIS AFFECT YOUR RATE OF PARTICIPATION?
Anaheim	We would need to raise our paid lunches to offset our additional costs. Whenever prices are raised participation drops.
Anchorage	There is a direct relation between cost and program use. Any reduction in subsidy will result in increased costs to parents.
Aurora	Less than 27% here participate in a free or reduced meal. Prices would have to be increased 15 cents per meal; this would result in losing 1,300 students per day from our lunch program.
Austin	We would lose income of $409,724; possible loss of 8-10% of paying student participation.
Beaumont	Would probably cause district to have increase in paid student lunches; approximately 25% of students now buying lunch would stop in protest to increase.
Birmingham	Would lose a percentage of paying students because the price for meals would be increased.
Boulder	Would almost eliminate the paying student. Would not be worth staying in the National School Lunch Program for free and reduced only.
Canton	Participation decreases as lunch prices increase. Our records indicate that for every additional penny charged, participation drops one percent.
Chicago	Moderate degree. Paid lunches would have increase in price.
Cincinnati	Would make it difficult to maintain paid lunch price at $1; would be approximate loss of $72,000 year to the district.
Cleveland	Estimate that 1/2 of the paid students would be affected or a loss in revenue of about $250,000.
Colorado Springs	Would have to increase prices or go out of business, since 48% of our meals served are free and reduced prices.


A5
100 mm
1.0
1.1
1.25
1.4
1.6
1.8
2.0
2.2
2.5
2.8
3.2
3.6
4.0
4.5
1.0 mm
1.5 mm
2.0 mm
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890
PG

Columbus	Would reduce the income by about $220,000. Lunch price would be increased to recover the lost revenue. As meal prices increase, participation will decrease by about 12 to 15% for the full price student.
Dayton	No response
Des Moines	Would probably raise prices 15 cents, resulting in about 2,700 students daily no longer participating.
El Paso	Would have to raise prices for paid meals, which would lead to decreased participation, but participation would probably return to previous level after one year.
Evansville	Bankrupt the program.
Fort Lauderdale	Would have a drastic effect on economics of the program. Sales prices for paid meals would have to be raised to a level to cover decreased funding. Such sales price increases and proposed loss of donated commodity foods for paid meals will result in 20 to 25% of the paying students dropping out of the program.
Fort Worth	It would be necessary to increase the price of the full paid lunch.
Fresno	Not of great significance at this time due to the high 72% ADP. However, if "allowable" salary factor schedules were to change from USDA as they do each year, we would then be faced with the issue of participation. We cannot maintain our food program without State and Federal reimbursements. If they continue to cut our budget in Child Nutrition Meal Programs, we cannot survive.
Grand Rapids	An increase of 10% in the lunches currently purchased by paying students.
Hampton	Drastically. This would have to be passed on to the paying student who will choose not to participate. For every 10 cent increase, we experience a 5-8% decrease in participation of paying students.
Jackson	At this time, it is anticipated that it would affect funding but not participation.
Jacksonville	Participation would drop, the program would be identified as a welfare program, and it is conceivable that in some schools lack of participation would reflect inability to maintain a program at all.
Kansas City	The price of meals to paying students would probably be raised; whether parents could pay the higher price is not known.

Las Vegas	Substantially, by $450,000.
Lincoln	This would make the lunch program a uniform program. Paid lunch prices would have to raise appreciably and our participation would go down a lot.
Little Rock	We would probably lose 15% of our current paid participation because the cost of a paid student meal would have to be increased by 12 to 15 cents.
Los Angeles	About 20% of our full lunches are served to non-needy students. Price increase would probably follow, lowering the participation level. In addition, when non-needy students drop out, some needy students may feel stigmatized, and also drop out.
Louisville	Estimated loss is 20% of participation rate.
Madison	Without the paying student, we can not exist. If Federal Government votes to cut off this 12 cents, they should also vote to remove mandate that every school in a district participate in the USDA program. We could not operate a Food Service Program which even resembles the present program without paying students.
Miami	It would not affect participation, since we would lower labor costs or increase the price of lunch (this alternative could lower participation).
Milwaukee	It would reduce participation if the local district transferred the cost to the pupils.
Mobile	Price per meal would increase; paying student's participation would be reduced.
Newark	We would raise the cost of lunch in order to break even on expense or pay the cost of the meal.
New Orleans	Affect 6,451 students who pay and possibly affect the 3,566 who pay a reduced fee for their lunches.
Norfolk	Full price participation would decrease by approximately 35%.
Oklahoma City	The proposal is to eliminate commodities (11 cents/pupil) as well as the 12 cents/pupil subsidy for students above 185% of the poverty line. This would cost Oklahoma City schools $223,654 or an increase of $.23 per meal to the paying child. The national average loss in participation when increasing prices is 1% per 1 cent increase. This would mean a 23% decrease in participation of paying children or 1,350 meals per day. The cost to the paying child would be almost at $1.23 per meal.

Orlando	This would be nearly impossible to make up.
Pittsburgh	Income to the Food Service Fund could be reduced by as much as $79,500 annually or about 1% of the total cost of operations.
Portland	This would have been very disruptive to our program. It would have created the need for higher prices which would have lowered participation and destroyed productivity gains. Commentary: This program should be viewed as a nutrition program which benefits all children, not just for the poor.
Portsmouth	Elimination would reduce Federal reimbursement by approximately $100,000. Paying participation is a factor of lunch prices.
Rochester	Because of a need to increase the lunch price to cover the loss in reimbursement, the participation in the paid category would probably drop by over 500 meals daily or about 20%.
Sacramento	We would have to increase meal prices by 12 cents. The U.S. Department of Agriculture reports for a 10% price increase, participation declines by 7.5%. A 12 cent increase would be a 20% increase in our high school meal price and 24% increase for elementary school meals.
Salt Lake City	No response
San Antonio	We would have to raise lunch prices to the paying student, causing a decline in participation.
San Diego	Profoundly. The issue of segregation advances as more children not within federal poverty levels are forced from the school meal program as prices are raised. At the same time, the volume economics and, thereby, financial solvency of the program are eroded. We project over a 10% drop in participation for every 5 cent hike in what the child must pay.
Savannah	Participation would decrease drastically because the paying child would have to pay $1.00 or more per meal.
South Bend	We would lose $120,000 per year for the paying child. Our prices would need to be increased. Any increase would decrease participation.
Spokane	An estimated 1,220 children would drop out of the program based on the last federal cut, as the price to the paying child would have to be increased.

St. Louis	About 5% of our Type A meals are in the paid category. The Federal Nutrition Program provides for all students who participate regardless of income status. The funding received is used for all participants across the board for food, labor, equipment and other expenses. Therefore, all students are affected.
St. Paul	Greatly. The school lunch program would become a program for only free and reduced students. The price of the paid students lunch would be much higher than it is now.
Tacoma	A significant adverse impact on the effect of prior price increases.
Tampa	Drastically. We have shown a steady increase in paid lunch participation by holding down sale prices. If this subsidy voted to all lunches is eliminated for the paid group and sale prices increased, we lose all gains in student participation in the last three or four years.
Topeka	Would have to be passed onto the paying child.
Tucson	Would see a 25% drop in participation.
Tulsa	Paid participation normally decreases by 1% for each penny of increase. A loss of 12 cents would require a 12 cents increase in the charge to students.
Virginia Beach	The school system would seriously consider dropping out of the National School Lunch Program because the cost of the full lunch would be prohibitive to many families; and participation, of course, would drop drastically, creating a financially unsound program.
Waterbury	Participation would decrease because the full-paid lunch price would need to be increased.
Wichita	Would create a situation where we would have had to drastically increase prices, thus resulting in lower participation and subsequent deficits.
Winston-Salem	The rate of participation by paying children would decrease, because the price of meals to those children would increase dramatically.

IN YOUR OPINION, WOULD YOUR SCHOOL DISTRICT BE CAPABLE OF ABSORBING THE COST OF THE PROGRAM?

NAME OF CITY	VERY LIKELY	SOMEWHAT LIKELY	SOMEWHAT UNLIKELY	VERY UNLIKELY
Anaheim				X
Anchorage				X
Aurora				X
Austin	NO RESPONSE			
Beaumont			X	
Birmingham				X
Boulder				X
Canton			X	
Chicago		X		
Cincinnati				X
Cleveland	NO RESPONSE			
Colorado Springs				X
Columbus		X		
Dayton	NO RESPONSE			
Des Moines			X	
El Paso	X			
Evansville				X
Fort Lauderdale				X
Fort Worth				X
Fresno				X
Grand Rapids				X
Hampton				X
Jackson				X
Jacksonville	NO RESPONSE			
Kansas City				X
Las Vegas				X
Lincoln				X
Little Rock				X
Los Angeles				X
Louisville				X

Madison	X			
Miami				X
Milwaukee			X	
Mobile				X
Newark				X
New Orleans				X
Norfolk		X		
Oklahoma City				X
Orlando				X
Pittsburgh		X		
Portland				X
Portsmouth		X		
Rochester				X
Sacramento				X
Salt Lake City	NO RESPONSE			
San Antonio				X
San Diego	X			
Savannah				X
South Bend				X
Spokane				X
St. Louis	X			
St. Paul				X
Tacoma				X
Tampa			X	
Topeka				X
Tucson				X
Tulsa				X
Virginia Beach				X
Waterbury				X
Wichita				X
Winston-Salem				X

Impact of State/Local Expenditures

THE IMPACT OF STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES

NAME OF CITY	PERCENTAGE OF BUDGET FROM STATE	NEXT YEAR, WILL THIS PROPORTION OF YOUR BUDGET BE:		
		REDUCED %	RAISED %	KEPT THE SAME
Anaheim	67.1		5.5	
Anchorage	70.0			X
Aurora	53.0	2.0		
Austin	36.0	6.0		
Beaumont	38.0	3.0		
Birmingham	62.0			X
Boulder	31.0	No Response		
Canton	57.0		2.0-3.0	
Chicago	47.0			X
Cincinnati	38.0			X
Cleveland	52.0		0.1	
Colorado Springs	53.0			X
Columbus	49.0		2.0	
Dayton	NR	No Response		
Des Moines	47.0			X
El Paso	65.0			X
Evansville	50.7			X
Fort Lauderdale	49.5			X
Fort Worth	44.0			X
Fresno	76.0			X
Grand Rapids	33.6			X
Hampton	46.0	2.0		
Jackson	52.3			X
Jacksonville	73.0			X
Kansas City	NR		7.0	
Las Vegas	41.4		3.0 - 5.0	
Lincoln	21.0	1.0		
Little Rock	1.2			X
Los Angeles	76.9		0.4	
Louisville	59.0			X

Madison	12.5	30.0		
Miami	60.0			X
Milwaukee	48.6			X
Mobile	NR			X
Newark	3.0			X
New Orleans	54.5	No Response		
Norfolk	35.0		75.0	
Oklahoma City	60.0	9.0		
Orlando	61.6			X
Pittsburgh	32.6	2.0		
Portland	18.0 (est.)			X
Portsmouth	50.8			X
Rochester	43.1		6.0	
Sacramento	75.0			X
Salt Lake City	NR	No Response		
San Antonio	61.2	5.0		
San Diego	90.0			X
Savannah	48.0		5.0	
South Bend	NR			X
Spokane	69.0			X
St. Louis	44.7			X
St. Paul	39.0	2.0-4.0		
Tacoma	70.4		3.0	
Tampa	75.0		8.0	
Topeka	38.3			X
Tucson	45.5			X
Tulsa	50.0	6.0		
Virginia Beach	44.5		0.5	
Waterbury	50.0 (est.)			X
Wichita	38.0	2.0		
Winston-Salem	60.0			X

THE SEVERITY OF LOCAL AND STATE BUDGETARY NEEDS

ARE LOCAL AND STATE BUDGETARY NEEDS OF SUCH ECONOMIC SEVERITY THAT THEY MIGHT CUT INTO YOUR STATE AND LOCAL EDUCATION FUNDING?

NAME OF CITY	YES	NO
Anaheim	X	
Anchorage	X	
Aurora	X	
Austin	X	
Beaumont		X
Birmingham	NR	NR
Boulder	X	
Canton		X
Chicago		X
Cincinnati		X
Cleveland	X	
Colorado Springs	X	
Columbus		X
Dayton	NR	NR
Des Moines	X	
El Paso	NR	NR
Evansville	X	
Fort Lauderdale		X
Fort Worth	X	
Fresno		X
Grand Rapids	X	
Hampton	X	
Jackson	X	
Jacksonville		X
Kansas City		X
Las Vegas	X	
Lincoln		X
Little Rock	X	

Los Angeles	X	
Louisville	NR	NR
Madison		X
Miami	X	
Milwaukee	X	
Mobile	NR	NR
Newark	X	
New Orleans	X	
Norfolk		X
Oklahoma City	X	
Orlando	X	
Pittsburgh	X	
Portland	X	
Portsmouth		X
Rochester		X
Sacramento	X	
Salt Lake City	NR	NR
San Antonio	X	
San Diego		X
Savannah		X
South Bend	X	
Spokane	X	
St. Louis	NR	NR
St. Paul	X	
Tacoma	X	
Tampa	X	
Topeka	X	
Tucson		X
Tulsa	X	
Virginia Beach	X	
Waterbury		X
Wichita	X	
Winston-Salem		X

STATE AND LOCAL ITEMS WITH WHICH EDUCATION FUNDING MUST COMPETE

WITH WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATE AND LOCAL ITEMS WILL EDUCATION FUNDING COMPETE:

NAME OF CITY	SEWER/WATER/ SANITATION SYSTEMS:		STREETS/ HIGHWAYS/ BRIDGES:		CONSTRUCTION & REPAIRS:		MASS TRANSIT UPKEEP AND CONSTRUCTION:		PUBLIC BUILDING MAINTENANCE:		UNEMPLOYMENT COSTS:	
	State	Local	State	Local	State	Local	State	Local	State	Local	State	Local
Anaheim	X		X		X		X		X		X	
Anchorage	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	
Aurora	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	
Austin	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Beaumont	Funding For Education Not Competitive											
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Boulder	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Canton	Funding For Education Not Competitive											
Chicago	Funding For Education Not Competitive											
Cincinnati	Funding For Education Not Competitive											
Cleveland	X		X		X		X		X			
Colorado Springs			X		X		X		X			
Columbus	Funding For Education Not Competitive											
Dayton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Des Moines	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
El Paso	X		X		X		X		X		X	
Evansville			X						X		X	
Fort Lauderdale	Funding For Education Not Competitive											
Fort Worth	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fresno	Funding For Education Not Competitive											
Grand Rapids	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hampton			X			X						
Jackson			X									
Jacksonville	Funding For Education Not Competitive											
Kansas City	Funding For Education Not Competitive											
Las Vegas	X		X		X	X	X		X		X	
Lincoln	Funding For Education Not Competitive											

Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles	X		X		X		X		X		X	
Louisville	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Madison	Funding For Education Not Competitive											
Miami												
Milwaukee	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Orleans	X	X	X	X							X	
Norfolk	Funding For Education Not Competitive											
Oklahoma City			X		X				X			
Orlando			X									
Pittsburgh	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Portland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Portsmouth	Funding For Education Not Competitive											
Rochester	Funding For Education Not Competitive											
Sacramento			X								X	
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Antonio			X				X					
San Diego	Funding For Education Not Competitive											
Savannah	Funding For Education Not Competitive											
South Bend		X	X	X		X		X		X	X	X
Spokane	X		X								X	
St. Louis	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
St. Paul	X		X		X		X		X		X	
Tacoma	X										X	
Tampa											X	
Topeka			X									
Tucson	Funding For Education Not Competitive											
Tulsa		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Virginia Beach		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
Waterbury	Funding For Education Not Competitive											
Wichita			X								X	
Winston-Salem	Funding For Education Not Competitive											

	HIGHER EDUCATION COSTS:		LOW INCOME HOUSING:		HEALTH CARE:		PUBLIC SERVICE JOBS:		OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY):	
NAME OF CITY	State	Local	State	Local	State	Local	State	Local	State	Local
Anaheim	X		X		X		X			
Anchorage	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	
Aurora	X				X		X	X		
Austin	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Beaumont	Funding For Education Not Competitive									
Birmingham	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Boulder	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Canton	Funding For Education Not Competitive									
Chicago	Funding For Education Not Competitive									
Cincinnati	Funding For Education Not Competitive									
Cleveland	X		X		X		X			
Colorado Springs	X				X					
Columbus	Funding For Education Not Competitive									
Dayton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Des Moines	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
El Paso	X		X		X		X		X	
Evansville	X									
Fort Lauderdale	Funding For Education Not Competitive									
Fort Worth	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Fresno	Funding For Education Not Competitive									
Grand Rapids	X								Welfare aid-(state), Tax Increment Financing; Downtown Development Authority	
Hampton	X			X						
Jackson	X				X					
Jacksonville	Funding For Education Not Competitive									
Kansas City	Funding For Education Not Competitive									
Las Vegas	X		X		X		X			
Lincoln	Funding For Education Not Competitive									

Little Rock	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Los Angeles	X		X		X		X		X	
Louisville	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Madison	Funding For Education Not Competitive									
Miami	X								Social Services, (state) Judicial system (state)	
Milwaukee	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		
Mobile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Newark	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
New Orleans	X				X		X			
Norfolk	Funding For Education Not Competitive									
Oklahoma City	X				X					
Orlando	X				X					
Pittsburgh	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Portland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Portsmouth	Funding For Education Not Competitive									
Rochester	Funding For Education Not Competitive									
Sacramento	X		X		X		X			
Salt Lake City	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
San Antonio	X	X								
San Diego	Funding For Education Not Competitive									
Savannah	Funding For Education Not Competitive									
South Bend	X				X	X	X			
Spokane	X				X					
St. Louis	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
St. Paul	X		X		X		X			
Tacoma	X				X		X			Parks
Tampa	X				X					
Topeka	X				X				Social services	
Tucson	Funding For Education Not Competitive									
Tulsa	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		
Virginia Beach	X				X	X	X	X		
Waterbury	Funding For Education Not Competitive									
Wichita									Social services	
Winston-Salem	Funding For Education Not Competitive									

DAY CARE STANDARDS

IF THERE WAS A FEDERAL LAW SUPPORTING DAY-CARE STANDARDS, WOULD YOUR DISTRICT BE INTERESTED IN ESTABLISHING CENTERS?

NAME OF CITY	YES	NO
Anaheim		X
Anchorage	NR	NR
Aurora	X	
Austin		X
Beaumont		X
Birmingham	NR	NR
Boulder	X	
Canton	X	
Chicago		X
Cincinnati	NR	NR
Cleveland	X	
Colorado Springs	X (limited interest)	
Columbus	X	
Dayton	NR	NR
Des Moines	X	
El Paso		X
Evansville	NR	NR
Fort Lauderdale	NR	NR
Fort Worth		X
Fresno	X	
Grand Rapids	X	
Hampton	X	
Jackson	X	
Jacksonville	NR	NR
Kansas City	X	
Las Vegas	NR	NR
Lincoln		X
Little Rock	NR	NR
Los Angeles	X	
Louisville	NR	NR

Madison	NR	NR
Miami	X	
Milwaukee		X
Mobile		X
Newark	NR	NR
New Orleans	X	
Norfolk	X	
Oklahoma City	NR	NR
Orlando	X	
Pittsburgh	X	
Portland	X	
Portsmouth		X
Rochester	X	
Sacramento	NR	NR
Salt Lake City	NR	NR
San Antonio	X	
San Diego	X	
Savannah	NR	NR
South Bend	X	
Spokane		X
St. Louis	NR	NR
St. Paul	X	
Tacoma	NR	NR
Tampa		X
Topeka	NR	NR
Tucson		X
Tulsa		X
Virginia Beach		X
Waterbury	X	
Wichita	X	
Winston-Salem	X	

The Survey Instrument

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION
TRIENNIAL SURVEY OF PUBLIC EDUCATION
IN THE NATION'S URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICTS
1986

PART A: THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

1. Official name of the school district: ______________________________

____

2. Name and title of person completing this survey: ____________________

____

Telephone number: (   ) ______________________________________

3. Estimated number of residents in your school district ________________
Estimated school district enrollment: ____________________________

4. Please indicate below the approximate composition of the pupil enrollment in your school district.

[   ]% Asian/Pacific Islander
[   ]% Black
[   ]% Hispanic (Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)
[   ]% Native American (Indian, Eskimo)
[   ]% White (Caucasian)
[   ]% Other nonwhite

STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

5. How many pupils in your school district are handicapped as defined by P.L. 94-142?
____________________pupils

6. How many staff members serve handicapped students? (List number of staff members for the district.)

Administrators	Teachers	Paraprofessionals	Transportation Providers
______________	_______	_________________	______________

7. What ancillary services are provided these handicapped students?

_____ transportation
_____ meals
_____ physical therapy
_____ psychological services
other__________
____

8. Please indicate below the approximate composition of handicapped student enrollment by race:

[ ]% Asian/Pacific Islander
[ ]% Black
[ ]% Hispanic (Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)
[ ]% Native American (Indian, Eskimo)
[ ]% White (Caucasian)
[ ]% Other nonwhite

9. How many parents of handicapped children in your school district have requested a due process hearing and/or review of the original Individual Education Program (I.E.P.) proposed for their child in the 1985-86 school year? ____________ (If the answer is zero, skip the next two questions).

10. Of those I.E.P.s which have been the subject of a due process hearing and/or review:

a. In how many of those proceedings was the school district represented by an attorney_________? a lay advocate_________? unrepresented_________?

b. In how many of those proceedings was the parent represented by an attorney _________? a lay advocate_________? unrepresented_________?

11. Of all the due process hearings and/or reviews held in your school district during the 1984-85 school year, how many were:

a. decided in favor of the parent? ________
b. decided in favor of the school district? ________
c. appealed to civil court? ________

12. Please complete the following items dealing with programs other than the conventional K-12 programs.

		Number of persons enrolled	Number of staff assigned	Consecutive years program has been offered	Dollar amount budgeted for program
Pre-Kindergarten	'84-'85				$
	'85-'86				$
Head Start Program	'84-'85				$
	'85-'86				$
Bilingual (K-12)	'84-'85				$
	'85-'86				$
Continuation school (K-12) for drop-outs, etc.	'84-'85				$
	'85-'86				$

		Number of persons enrolled	Number of staff assigned	Consecutive years program has been offered	Dollar amount budgeted for program
Continuation school for pregnant minors, school-age parents	'84-'85				$
	'85-'86				$
Special schools (K-12) associated with industry, hospitals, etc.	'84-'85				$
	'85-'86				$
Adult education leading to a high school diploma	'84-'85				$
	'85-'86				$
Adult education leading to a post-high school degree	'84-'85				$
	'85-'86				$
Adult education: non-degree for leisure, self-improvement, etc.	'84-'85				$
	'85-'86				$

		Number of persons enrolled	Number of staff assigned	Consecutive years program has been offered	Dollar amount budgeted for program
Career education programs	'84-'85				$
	'85-'86				$
Multicultural education for ethnic heritage programs	'84-'85				$
	'85-'86				$
Vocational education programs	'84-'85				$
	'85-'86				$
Magnet schools/programs	'84-'85				$
	'85-'86				$
Before/after-school programs	'84-'85				$
	'85-'86				$
Latch-key programs	'84-'85				$
	'85-'86				$
Others: (please specify)	'84-'85				$
	'85-'86				$

13. Do any of the programs listed above have special or demonstration projects that are dependent upon outside funds for support? _____Yes _____No

If yes, please list those projects and funding sources here:______________

____

14. Does your school district have statutory authority to certify personnel?
_____Yes _____No

15. Number of certificated instructional staff in your district in 1985-86:
________Full Time ________Part Time
Number of certificated central office staff and building administrators in your district in 1985-86:
________Full Time ________Part Time

16. Alternative Schools: Terms such as "options," "choice" and "alternative" have been applied to public schools that differ from conventional schools, and which students may select in lieu of conventional public school programs. Some such schools have unique curricula; others have unique teaching strategies.

Were any such schools operated by your district during 1984-85 and/or 1985-86?
_____Yes _____No
If yes, please complete this chart.

Name of "Alternative" and brief description	Number of pupils enrolled	Number of instructional staff assigned	Number of consecutive years in operation

Please list additional "Alternatives" on a separate sheet.

Part B. THE BOARD

17. Official name of the school board (for example: The School Committee of Boston): ____

____

18. Number of school board members: ______________________________

19. Does your board have a student member? ______Yes ______No

If yes, is the student ______elected? ______appointed? ______by whom?
Does the student member have a vote? ______Yes ______No
How long is the student's term of office? _______

20. Are members of the school board
_____Elected?
_____Appointed?

If elected, are the ballots
_____Partisan?
_____Nonpartisan?

If elected, are the seats
_____At-large?
_____From a ward or district?

If appointed, who makes the appointment? ______________________________

21. Terms of school board members (check one)

_____All run concurrently _____Expire at staggered dates

What is the average number of years of service for your board members?
_____Years

22. Are there decentralized (regional) school boards in your district?

If yes, how many decentralized boards are in your district?_____________

23. If boards in your district are decentralized, board members are

_____Elected _____Appointed

If appointed, who makes the appointment_________________________________
Terms of office of the decentralized board members._________________years.

24. What legal qualifications exist for the office of school board member? (Check all that apply)

_____Minimum age requirement
_____Residency requirement
_____Voter eligibility
_____Other (please specify)____

25. What reimbursement or compensation do school board members receive for service? (Check all that apply and complete blanks where appropriate.)

_____Monthly or annual salary or honorarium; $_____________per___________
_____Per meeting stipend;$_______________
_____Expenses when attending board meeting
_____Expenses when attending to school district business
_____Expenses when traveling outside the district
_____Per diem when attending to school district business; $________ per day
_____Per diem when traveling outside the district $____________ per day
_____Other (please explain)____
_____Board members receive no reimbursement or compensation

26. Are staff resources available for the use of individual school board members?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, is the staff exclusively for the board member use? ____Yes ____No

If yes, briefly describe by title and duties the staff available for board member use:

____

____

____

27. If yes, does the board staff receive any in-service training?

_____Yes (please describe briefly)________________________________

____

_____No

28. According to law, how often is your school board required to meet?

_____Once a month
_____Twice a month
_____Other (please specify)____

29. How often does the board actually meet?__________________________________

30. Does the board sometime meet in executive session? _____Yes _____No

If yes, for what purposes?____

____

31. Does the board use standing committees? _____Yes _____No

If yes, please list the names of the committees and indicate the usual number of meetings per year for each.

____

____

____

32. Does the Board use ad hoc committees? _____Yes _____No

If yes, please list the names of the committees formed on this basis in the 1984-85 school year:

____

____

33. Which of the following media groups routinely send representatives to Board meetings?

_____ Commercial radio/TV
_____ Public radio/TV
_____ Metropolitan newspapers
_____ Specialty newspapers
_____ Other (please specify)____

34. Are press conferences routinely held by a spokesperson for the school board?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, what is the title of the spokesperson? __________________________

35. Please use the three scales below to assess media reporting and coverage of your board meetings? (check one box for each scale.)

	5	4	3	2	1	
Generally Objective	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Generally Biased
Generally Positive	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Generally Negative
Active Coverage	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Little Coverage

36. Does the school board have an official policy or set of rules governing citizen participation at school board meetings? _____Yes _____No

If yes, is advance notification from citizens required? _____Yes _____No

37. When citizens participate in board meetings, is there a time limit on their presentations?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, what is the amount of time allowed?_______________________________

38. When citizens participate in board meetings, must their presentations concern an agenda item?

_____Yes _____No

If no, please explain any limitations on the content of citizen participation:

____

____

39. Does the school board have an official policy or set of rules governing citizen participation in the decision-making process at these different levels of the school sytems?

School building level: _____Yes _____No
District/regional level: _____Yes _____No
District or city-wide level: _____Yes _____No
County level: _____Yes _____No

If yes to any one or more of the above, please attach a copy of the policy.

C. SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCES

40. Please estimate the dollar figure spent (or allocated) for each of the following categories during the school year 1984-85 and 1985-86.

	Instructional Expenditures (staff, salaries books, supplies, equipment, etc.)		Capital expenditures (building improvement, etc.)		Non-instructional operating expenditures	
	1984-85	1985-86	1984-85	1985-86	1984-85	1985-86
Local Funds	$		$		$	
State Funds	$		$		$	
Federal Funds	$		$		$	
Other	$		$		$	
Total: All Sources	$		$		$	

41. Does your school board have final approval over the school district budget?

_____Yes _____No

If no, who has the authority for final approval?____________________________

____

42. What is the dollar amount of federal money received for the following school programs in the years indicated?

Program	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
ECIA Chapter 1	$	$	$
ECIA Chapter 2	$	$	$
Job Training Partnership Act	$	$	$
Bilingual	$	$	$
Magnet Schools (Title VII)	$	$	$
Impact Aid	$	$	$
Title II Math/Science	$	$	$
School Nutrition Program	$	$	$
Asbestos	$	$	$

43. What has been the result of proposed public support tax levies and/or bond issues during the three most recent years? (Write none if appropriate.)

	Dollar Amount	Number Passed	Dollar Amount	Number passed
1985-86 Bond Issues	$		$	
Operating Tax Levies	$		$	
1984-85 Bond Issues	$		$	
Operating Tax Levies	$		$	
1984-84 Bond Issues	$		$	
Operating Tax Levies	$		$	

44. Did your district request funds supplemental to the original state appropriation during academic year 1984-85?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, for what purpose(s) were the funds requested? ____________________

____

45. Has your district requested funds supplemental to the original state appropriation for the academic year 1985-86?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, for what purpose(s) are the funds requested? ____________________

46. Has your district spent $1,500 or more for consultant services in any of the last three years?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, what was the purpose of the consultant's services?________________

____

Part D. THE SCHOOL FACILITY

47. Does your district permit use of school facilities beyond the normal school day (for example, after-school programs, summer recreational activities, etc.)?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, for what purposes? ________________________________

____

48. Does your district permit use of school facilities for teacher in-service programs?

_____Yes _____No

49. Does your district permit outside organizations to use the school facilities?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, for what purposes? ________________________________

Is there a fee for students involved in these programs? ____________

Have any students or groups exercised their rights under the 1984 Equal Access Act to use secondary schools in your school district?

_____Yes _____No

50. What procedures are used by your board for closing schools? ____________________

____

____

51. How are decisions made concerning school facilities renovations, etc.?

____

____

Part E. LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE ISSUES

52. Does your district have a legal counsel? _____Yes _____No

If yes, please check one of the following:

_____hired by outside contract _____permanent full time staff member _____permanent part time staff member

_____Other (please explain) ____

____

53. What is the size of your school attorney(s) staff? ____________________

54. What is the range for legal service fees? ____________________________

55. What are the three most pressing legal issues facing your school district this year?

_________ Student discipline
_________ Teacher discipline
_________ Issues relating to education of the handicapped
_________ First Amendment rights of students
_________ First Amendment rights of teachers
_________ Religion in the schools and equal access
_________ Education of students with limited English proficiency
_________ Sex discrimination
_________ Race discrimination
_________ Age discrimination
_________ Tort liability
_________ School finance
_________ Hatch Amendment or other privacy issues
_________ Other (please specify)

____

____

56. What are the three most pressing state legislative issues affecting your district this year?

____

____

____

57. Has your district been affected or initiated changes in direct resonse to the various reform movements and reports such as A NATION AT RISK?

______Yes ______No

____

____

____

____

515

Part F. THE SUPERINTENDENT

This section of the questionnaire is to be answered by the superintendent or his/her designate.

Name: ______________________________

School board position: ______________________________

District: ______________________________

Home address: ______________________________

City: ______________ State: ______________ Zip: __________

Business address: ______________________________

City: ______________ State: ______________ Zip: __________

58. What is the total number of years that you have served as a superintendent in any district? (Please count academic year 1985-86 as one year.)

____

59. How many years have your served as superintendent in this district? (Please count academic year 1985-85 as one year.)

____

60. What is your annual salary? $______________

61. Is your contract renewable on a yearly, basis? ______________

Length of contract? ______________

62. How many years remain on your present employment contract? __________

516

63. How many months prior to expiration of the employment contract is notice of renewal officially made? __________

64. What is your sex?

_____Male _____Female

65. Please check your ethnic category.

_____ Asian/Pacific Islander
_____ Black
_____ Hispanic (Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)
_____ Native American (Indian, Eskimo)
_____ White (Caucasian)
_____ Other nonwhite

66. What is your marital status?

_____ Single
_____ Married
_____ Divorced or separated
_____ Widowed

67. To which of the following age groups do you belong?

_____ Under 30 years
_____ 30 - 40 years
_____ 41 - 50 years
_____ Over 50 years

68. Is this your first superintendency? __________ If no, where and when were your previous superintendencies? * ____________________________________

____

____

---

* Optional response.

69. What is the highest degree that you hold? (Exclude honorary degrees.)

_____ Bachelor's degree
_____ Master's degree
_____ 6-year certificate
_____ Academic degree (Ph.D., Ed.D.)
_____ Professional degree (M.D.; D.D.S.)
_____ Law degree
_____ Other (please specify)____

Part G. THE STAFF

70. How many administrative staff report directly to the superintendent?

____________ people

Please list as follows: (use back if more space is needed)

Title	Function	Salary Range

71. Is your school district divided into administrative regions?

_____Yes   _____No

If yes, how many schools does each region supervise? ____________________

72. What is the salary scale for beginning teachers? ______________________________

73. What is the salary scale for tenured teachers? ________________________________

74. Does your district have an affirmative action plan? _____Yes _____No

If yes, in which staffing categories?

_____administrative _____teaching _____clerical
_____paraprofessional _____other (specify)______________________

____

____

75. Have collective bargaining practices changed substantially in your district since 1983?

______Yes ______No

If yes, please explain. ____

____

Thank you for your assistance. Please remember to attach a copy of your school board's policy on citizen participation in decisionmaking, if applicable.

Please return the completed questionnaire to:
Department of Special Program Services
c/o Jacqueline Henderson, Manager
National School Boards Association
1680 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

IMPACT OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

ECIA, Chapter I

1. What were the ECIA Chapter I funding levels for:
(Use your best judgment with regard to carryover funds)

Basic Grant:

1983-1984 School Year ____________________

1984-1985 School Year ____________________

1985-1986 School Year ____________________

2. How many children has your school district served (Do not be concerned about double counts of children if that is the way your school district keeps records) in the...

1983-1984 School Year ____________________

1984-1985 School Year ____________________

1985-1986 School Year ____________________

3. How many FTEs (teachers, aides, counselors, etc.) are you employing this school year with ECIA-Chapter I funds? ____________________

4. Both Congress and the Administration are considering a funding freeze for ECIA-Chapter I. Assuming a four percent inflation rate, this would mean the equivalent of a four percent reduction. What effect would this have on your programs?

Are you having any problems serving Chapter I children as a result of the Aguilar vs. Felton Decision?

Impact Aid

5. What were the Impact Aid funding levels in your school district for

1983-1984 School Year ____________

1984-1985 School Year ____________

1985-1986 School Year ____________

Education for All Handicapped Children Act (P.L. 94-142)

6. How much funding from P.L. 94-142, did your school district receive in:

1983-1984 School Year ____________

1984-1985 School Year ____________

1985-1986 School Year ____________

Vocational Education and Job Training Partnership Act

7. Can you separate the amount of federal vocational education funding (as contrasted to state or JTPA funds) from other vocational education funding sources in your district?

No____________If no, skip to section on school lunch.

Yes___________If yes, answer questions #12 and #13

8. How much funding did you receive from the federal Vocational Education Act in:

1983-1984 School Year ____________________________________

1984-1985 School Year ____________________________________

1985-1986 School Year ____________________________________

9. Last year Congress passed the Carl Perkins Vocational Educational Act of 1984 which changed funding formulas. How has this affected your district?

____

____

____

10. What percentage of the students who would enroll in vocational education job training programs can you presently accommodate?____________________%

11. a) On average, how old are your existing vocational educational job training facilities? __________________________ Years

b) Do you have any comments on these facilities?

____

____

____

12. Could you identify the kinds of needs you would attempt to meet if you had 25% more funding in vocational education?

____

____

____

13. With regard to the Job Training Partnership Act, (JTPA) is there a school board member represented on the Private Industry Council (PIC)?

_____Yes _____No

14. Under JTPA, is your district providing services to:

_____in-school youth
_____out-of-school youth
_____adults
_____other (please specify)______________

____

School Lunch

15. How many students in each of the following categories participated in the School Lunch Program?

	SCHOOL YEAR		
	1983-1984	1984-1985	1985-1986
Free	________	________	________
Reduced	________	________	________
Paid	________	________	________

16. The program now requires that the family complete an application form stating their income. How has this new requirement affected your participation rate?

Greatly ____________________

Moderately ____________________

Slightly ____________________

Not At All ____________________

17. An effort was made this year to freeze school lunch funding at current levels. How would this affect your district? ____________________

____

____

____

18. A proposal also was made this year to eliminate the 12 cent/pupil subsidy for students whose family income is above poverty levels. If eliminated, how would this affect your rate of participation? ____________________

____

____

____

19. In your opinion, would your school district be capable of absorbing the cost of the program?

_______Very likely

_______Somewhat likely

_______Somewhat unlikely

_______Very unlikely

IMPACT OF STATE/LOCAL EXPENDITURES

20. What percentage of your budget do you receive from your state?___________%

21. Do you anticipate in the next year this proportion of your budget (mentioned above) would be...

_______reduced

_______kept the same

_______raised

22. If reduced or raised, by what percentage?

Reduced by __________%

Raised by __________%

23. Are your local and state budgetary needs of such economic severity that they might cut into your state and local education funding?

______Yes ______No

24. If yes, with which of the following state & local items/programs must education funding compete? (Check as many as apply).

	State	Local
Sewer/Water/Sanitation Systems	____	____
Streets/Highways/Bridges	____	____
Construction & repairs	____	____
Mass transit upkeep and construction	____	____
Public building maintenance	____	____
Unemployment costs	____	____
Higher education costs	____	____
Low income housing	____	____
Health care	____	____
Public service jobs	____	____
Other (Please specify)	____	____

____

25. If there was a federal law supporting day-care standards, would your district be interested in establishing centers?

____Yes ____No

26. Name and title of person completing this survey: ____________________

____

Telephone number (____) ______________________________

Please return the completed questionnaire to:
Department of Special Program Services
c/o Jacqueline Henderson, Research Manager
National School Boards Association
1680 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

About NSBA

The National School Boards Association is located in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area in colonial Alexandria, Virginia. NSBA is a not-for-profit organization whose primary mission is the general advancement of education through the unique North American tradition of local citizen control. In this way, public elementary and secondary school policy is decided by local school board members, who are accountable to the community either directly (97% are elected) or indirectly through appointment by elected officials. NSBA promotes the betterment of the public elementary and secondary schools through services to state school boards associations and local school boards; by maintaining liaison with other education organizations and governmental authorities; and by increasing school board effect of federal education laws and regulations, and in court cases relating to education.

Federation Members of NSBA are the 49 state school boards associations, the Hawaii State Board of Education, plus the boards of education in the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands. About 2,000 local district school boards, which are members in good standing of their state associations, are NSBA Direct Affiliates.

NSBA represents the interests of school boards before Congress; provides development programs for school board members; provides school district management services; and offers to the school board movement a variety of other services including the annual convention.

NSBA represents the nation's 97,000 school board members who, in turn, represent the more than 40 million public school children in the U.S., which accounts for about 90% of all the elementary and secondary school students in the nation.

About the Council

The NSBA Council of Urban Boards of Education (CUBE) was established by the NSBA Board of Directors in 1967 to address the unique needs of school board members serving the largest cities of the United States.

Any school board that is a Direct Affiliate of NSBA and serves a community with a core-city population of at least 100,000 persons is eligible for membership in CUBE as is any NSBA Direct Affiliate school board that is a member of a state-level urban council in its respective state school boards association. CUBE is governed by a 13-member steering committee of urban board members.

CUBE exists to enable school board leaders to gather information, develop recommendations, and take appropriate action to improve the quality and equality of education provided in densely populated cities inhabited by people of widely varying, diverse, and heterogeneous backgrounds. In co-operation with the NSBA Board of Directors, CUBE serves as a vehicle for bringing urban board members and their viewpoints before federal officials and members of the Congress.